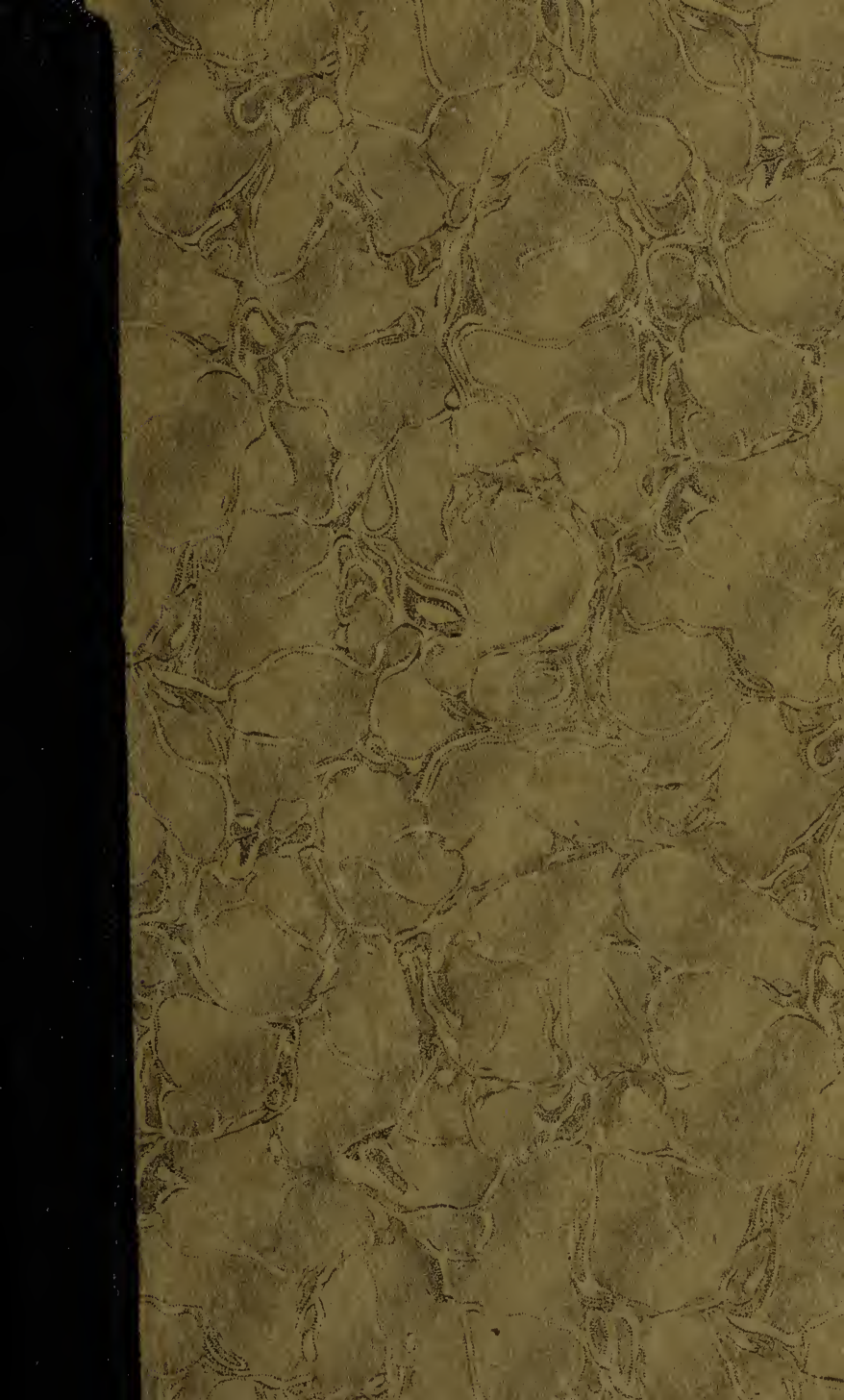

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Fiftieth Annual Reunion

OF THE

Oregon Pioneer Association

Portland, June 15, 1922

CONTAINING THE

Proceedings of the Thirty-Seventh
Grand Encampment of Indian War Veterans
of the North Pacific Coast

—— AND ——

Other Matters of Historic Interest

PORTLAND, OREGON
CHAUSSE-PRUDHOMME CO., PRINTERS
1925

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MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ANNUAL REUNION

Portland, March 26, 1922.

The Board of Directors of the Oregon Pioneer Association assembled in the rooms of the Oregon Historical Society in the Municipal Auditorium, at two o'clock P. M., pursuant to call by the Secretary, to outline the plans for the forty-ninth annual reunion.

Present: Miss Ellen Chamberlain, 1857, President; John W. Baker, 1853, Portland, Vice-President; J. D. Chitwood, 1853, Boring, David S. Stearns, 1855, Directors.

And in addition P. H. D'Arcy, 1857, of Salem, Past President, was present to assist in discussing the best plans for the Founders' Day celebration at Champoeg on Saturday, May 7, 1921.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

An order of business was submitted and, upon motion of Vice-President Baker, seconded by Director Chitwood, was adopted, as follows:

1. Selection of place of meeting.
2. Selection of speaker for annual address.
3. Selection of Grand Chaplain.
4. Selection of Grand Marshal.
5. Appointment of Committees: (a) Committee of Arrangements; (b) Finance Committee; (c) Committee on Building and Music; (d) Committee on Invitations; (e) Committee on Transportation; (f) Reception Committee.

After discussion, upon motion of Secretary Himes, seconded by Director Chitwood, the date of the reunion this year was left to the discretion of the Committee on Arrangements.

There being no other invitation, upon the motion of Director Chitwood, seconded by Director Stearns, Portland was selected as the place of meeting.

In the matter of securing a speaker, on the motion of Secretary Himes, seconded by Vice-President Baker, Judge Henry H. Hewitt, 1846, son of Henry Hewitt, a pioneer of 1843, was selected.

Upon the motion of Director Chitwood, seconded by Director Stearns, Rev. John W. Cullen, 1847, Portland, was chosen Chaplain.

Upon the motion of Vice-President Baker, seconded by Director Chitwood, T. C. Belcher and John Dixon were chosen Grand Marshals, with power to select their own aides.

On the suggestion of Director Chitwood, George H. Himes, Secretary, and J. D. Lee, Past President, were appointed the Committee on Finance.

On the motion of Director Chitwood, seconded by Director Caufield, it was voted that the general Committee of Arrangements should be George H. Himes, Secretary, and John W. Baker, Vice-President.

It was voted that the Reception Committee should be made up of the full Board of Directors, the Marshals and such aides as they might select.

Secretary Himes was appointed the Committee on Transportation, also the Committee on Invitations.

The matter of securing a place of meeting and suitable music and all other matters were referred to the Committee of Arrangements.

On motion of Vice-President Baker, seconded by Director Chitwood, it was voted that Past President P. H. D'Arcy and Secretary George H. Himes be the committee to represent the Oregon Pioneer Association in arranging for the appropriate celebration of Champoeg Day at the site of Old Champoeg on Saturday, May 6, 1922.

And in addition it was voted by the Board of Directors that a celebration of some kind ought to be continued each

year at that place, regardless of numbers, and that it be held hereafter under the auspices of the Past Presidents and regular officers of he Oregon Pioneer Association.

The Secretary was authorized to have eight hundred copies of the Annual Transactions of 1922 printed and also such envelopes, letterheads, badges, programs, announcements, etc., as in his judgment might be necessary.

No further business appearing, the Board adjourned.

GEORGE H. HIMES, Secretary.

FIFTIETH ANNUAL REUNION

Portland, June 16, 1922.

The fiftieth annual reunion of the Oregon Pioneer Association was held yesterday in the Municipal Auditorium. Pioneers assembled at two o'clock in the afternoon and were welcomed by Grand Marshal Ivan Humason and Assistant Marshals as follows: C. T. Belcher, John M. Dixon, J. D. Lee, H. W. Prettyman, Isadore E. Rice, Frank D. Higgins, David S. Stearns, N. M. McDaniel, W. M. Hendershott, Frank M. Olds, Wilson E. Benefiel, Nathan M. Bird, B. F. Dowell and Seth Riggs, assistant marshals, composing the reception committee.

Husbands having wives who were not Pioneers, and wives having husbands who were not Pioneers, secured special badges instead of getting tickets. Also a limited number of special badges were issued to aids for the aged and infirm Pioneers, both men and women, who were com-

pelled to have assistance in getting to and from the Auditorium.

Members of the Society of Sons and Daughters of Oregon Pioneers, born after 1859, occupied the back seats in the main auditorium, beginning with the front row from the entrance.

1:45—Organ prelude, selected, by Ralph Hoyt, organist.

2:00—Call to order, by Miss Ellen Chamberlain, 1857, president.

Music, "America," organ and audience, led by Mrs. Carrie B. Adams, a lady of great experience in community singing, Miss Dorothy Pearce, a granddaughter of Pioneers of 1852, accompanist.

Invocation, by Rev. John W. Cullen, 1847, chaplain.

Address of welcome, by Mayor George L. Baker, honored son of Pioneer parents, or his representative.

Response, by Miss Ellen Chamberlain, president.

Appointment of a Committee on Resolutions by President Chamberlain.

Solo—Selected, Mrs. Alice Price Moore.

Music, "Star-spangled Banner," organ and audience, led by Mrs. Adams.

Address, by Judge Henry H. Hewitt, 1846, son of Henry Hewitt, a Pioneer of 1843.

Brief announcement of the number of deaths of Pioneers during the past year was made by Past President T. T. Geer, followed by singing of two verses of "Nearer My God to Thee," Mrs. Carrie B. Adams, and audience, with organ accompanying, all standing.

Baritone solo, selected, Mr. Allyn G. Adams.

Shaver School Juvenile Orchestra—Marguerite Dark, piano; Gwendolen Roberts, Marie Eckles, Raymond Koski, Donald Lamb, violins; Eric Rahkola, clarinet.

Music, organ and audience, a fitting selection by Mrs. Adams.

Benediction, Rev. John W. Cullen, chaplain.

Brief recess for greetings.

BANQUET

At 4:45 P. M. the banquet was announced as being ready, whereupon the pioneers, directed by Grand Marshal

Humason and his assistants, marched to the banquet hall where the repast was served by the Women's Auxiliary as follows:

President, Mrs. A. B. Crosman; Vice President, Mrs. Tyler Woodward; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. M. A. M. Ashley.

Reception Committee—Past Presidents, Mrs. D. P. Thompson, Chairman; Mrs. Benton Killin, Mrs. John W. Minto, Mrs. Herbert Holman, Mrs. J. W. Cook, Miss Kate S. Holman.

Honorary Committee—Mrs. Ben. W. Olcott, Mrs. George L. Baker, Mrs. T. T. Geer, Mrs. W. R. Sewall, Mrs Thomas Moffett, Mrs Matthew P. Deady, Mrs. M. L. Myrick, Mrs. J. D. Biles, Mrs. Jacob Kamm, Mrs. William Grooms, Mrs. Nancy A. Jacobs, Mrs. G. A. Morton, Mrs. H. B. Nicholas, Mrs. P L. Willis, Mrs H. W. Hogue, Mrs. Mary Barlow-Wilkins.

Chairman Table Committee, Mrs. Albert M. Brown; assistant, Mrs. Alice M. Crane.

Table No. 1—Miss Failing, Mrs. W. L. Brewster; assistants, Mrs. John Latta, Miss Henrietta H. Failing, Miss Rhoda Burpee, Miss Frances Elmer, Miss Kathleen Brown.

Table No. 2—Mrs. Marcus Freeman, Mrs. Alice M. Crane; assistants, Mrs. Benjamin Gadsby, Miss Hazel Reed, Mrs. Herman Sonne, Mrs. G. W. Dustin.

Table No. 3—Mrs. A. J. Meier, Mrs. Joseph N. Teal; assistants, Miss Margaret Biddle, Miss Louise Linthicum, Mrs. S. Frank, Mrs. Abe Meier, Mrs. Jeanette Meier.

Table No. 4—Mrs. John Gill, Mrs. John L. Hartman; assistants, Mrs. Harold Dekum Gill, Miss Elsa Gill, Mrs. W. A. Montgomery, Mrs. E. W. London.

Table No. 5—Mrs. Elliott Corbett, Miss Isabella Gauld; assistants, Miss Anna Wheeler, Miss Carolyn Corbett, Miss Helen Elizabeth Corbett, Miss Gretchen Corbett.

Table No. 6—Mrs. O. L. Price, Mrs. C. E. Chenery; assistants, Miss Hazel Mary Price, Miss Margaret Spencer, Mrs. John F. Daly, Mrs. Plowden Stott.

Table No. 7—Mrs. Thomas Brattain Foster, Mrs. W. C. Knighton; assistants, Mrs. Robert W. Wilson, Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Gay, Mrs. C. W. Sherman, Mrs. Grace Parrish Stephen.

Table No. 8—Mrs. H. H. Northup, Mrs. Tyler Woodward; assistants, Mrs. F. H. Alliston, Mrs A. L. McCully, Miss Augusta Miller, Miss Clarissa C. Wiley.

Table No. 9—Mrs. George H. Himes, Mrs. William W. Plimpton; assistants, Mrs. Robert A. Reid, Mrs. Harold G. Rice, Mrs. James D. Abbott, Mrs. Claridge H. Himes, Mrs. W. W. Porter.

Table No. 10—Mrs. H. W. Ogilbie, Mrs. Margaret Burrell

Biddle; assistants, Mrs. A. M. Crawford, Miss Katharine Ogilbie, Mrs. James A. Malarkey.

Table No. 11—Mrs. M. C. George, Mrs. L. O. Ralston; assistants, Miss Gertrude Pratt, Mrs. Gwylim Jones, Mrs. George H. Otten, Mrs. H. A. Haseltine.

Table No. 12—Mrs. George H. Lamberson, Mrs. P. W. Gillette; assistants, Mrs Calvin S. White, Miss Katherine Lamberson, Miss Myrtle Kollenborne, Miss Olita Cooley.

Table No. 13—Mrs. Harriet K. McArthur, Mrs. George Taylor; assistants, Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, Mrs. J. B. Nesmith, Mrs. Elmer Connell, Miss Winifred Miller.

Table No. 14—Mrs. Percy Blanchard, Mrs. Willard N. Jones; assistants, Mrs. L. F. Steel, Mrs. F. A. Kenney, Miss Helen Jones, Miss Frances Jones.

Table No. 15—Mrs. Wilbur Y. Masters, Mrs. H. E. Osborn; assistants, Mrs. J. C. Welch, Miss Pratt, Miss Fay Killingsworth, Mrs. E. E. McClure, Mrs. William Fiebig.

Table No. 16—Mrs. June McMillan Ordway, Mrs. George Struble; assistants, Miss Anna Hendershott, Mrs. Nellie Gates Williams,, Mrs. H. E. Warren, Mrs. Frank J. Richardson.

Decorating Committee—Miss Myrtle Belle Moffett, chairman; assistant, Dr. Myra Brown Tynan.

Booth No. 1—Meats, fish, salad. Mrs. O. A. Lyman, chairman; assistants, Mrs. Herbert Holman, Mrs. W. C. Holman, Mrs. John H. Burgard, Mrs. H. E. Coleman, Mrs. J. N. Keeney, Mrs. C. C. Smith, Mrs. W C Fulton, Miss Florence Holman.

Booth No. 2—Bread and cake. Mrs. A. H. McGowan, chairman; assistants, Mrs. R. Bunce, Mrs. Douglas Pratt, Mrs. F. Haines, Mrs. Bessie Aplanalp, Mrs. Glenn Foulkes, Mrs. Harold Povey, Miss Agnes Kelly, Mrs. Earl C. Bronaugh.

Booth No. 3—Cream, butter, cheese, sugar, pickles. Miss Mary McKay, chairman; assistants, Mrs. E. A. Breyman, Mrs. Albert M. Brown, Mrs. Frank B. Waite, Mrs. Alice Webster.

Booth No. 4—Ice cream. Miss Bickle, chairman; assistants, Miss Amy Harding, Miss Lena Bickle, Miss Louisa Gray.

Booth No. 5—Coffee. Mrs. Hilton A. Demmer, chairman; assistants, Hilton A. Demmer, Maurice Crumpacker, William B. Crane, G. W. Dustin, Jr., Oliver Huston, John Pratt, Thomas Killin, Lewis Rathburn.

NOTES

Again yesterday the old Oregon Trail felt the tread of pioneers and the wagon trains wound their slow way down into the vale of the Willamette. Once more campfires

gleamed in the dusk as the white-topped prairie schooners were drawn in a big circle against Indian surprise and sudden attack in the darkness. Romance of that great epic, the crossing of a continent by its hardiest and bravest to carry the flag of American empire to the Oregon country, flamed again and never so brightly, since that great adventure of the past grows dearer to all hearts with every passing year.

It was little wonder that the ranks have thinned during the last year to a degree that brought a note of deep sadness into the convention yesterday afternoon when T. T. Geer announced that since the last meeting there had been 190 deaths among the pioneers of Oregon, one-third of that number having been members of the Association.

The list of those who passed away since the last reunion was too long to read and a silent tribute of love was given. In their memory two verses of "Nearer My God to Thee" were sung by the pioneers, Mrs. Carrie B. Adams leading.

During the afternoon the big audience was charmed with the singing of two songs and an encore by Mrs. Alice Price Moore that recalled, as only an old melody can, the storied past. When the notes of "Annie Laurie" soared through the big auditorium and died lingeringly away, there were tears that sprang only from happy memories in many an eye and quick applause brought the singer back to give "Lassie o' Mine."

The convention had the framed picture of F. X. Matthieu, first president, on the platform yesterday, and his memory was honored at last night's banquet.

During the afternoon, Mrs. Louisa Dixon, 85 years old and a pioneer of 1843, was introduced and greeted with applause.

The address of the day, given by Judge Henry H. Hewitt, was a tribute to the accomplishments of the pioneers in laying the foundation stones for the modern Oregon. It was highly laudatory of the pioneer spirit and that these hardy fathers of the state builded better than they knew was granted them only in adding to the laurels placed to their memory.

BUSINESS SESSION AND CAMPFIRE

John W. Baker, an Oregon pioneer of 1853, was elected president of the Association for the coming year, succeeding Miss Ellen Chamberlain. Mr. Baker had been vice-president for the last year and has been active in the organization for several years in aiding Mr. Himes as assistant secretary.

J. D. Chitwood, retiring director, was elected vice-president, his choice also being unanimous. George H. Himes was returned as secretary, a post he has filled to the high approval of all pioneers for many years. W. M. Ladd was re-elected as treasurer. Three directors were elected as follows: Judge H. H. Hewitt, Rev. Bruce Wolverton, David S. Stearns, the last being a re-election.

The embers of other campfires, built along the winding trail to Oregon so many years ago, were rekindled last night at the annual campfire of the pioneers that followed the dinner. As an interlude between the two events Mrs. Matilda C. Howard, 78 years old, of Portland, danced a double-shuffle, to the delight of numbers of her pioneer associates. She stepped as nimbly as when, she declared, she danced her way across the plains in 1850.

Reminiscences of pioneer days characterized the campfire programme, impromptu in character, when old friends met again and recalled experiences of the past. F. V. Holman, 1852, was called to the chair after the induction of President-elect Baker, and a past-president's badge was presented to Miss Chamberlain as she yielded the gavel to her successor.

Resolutions of condolence to the families of pioneers who have died during the year were reported by the resolutions committee, composed of T. T. Geer, Charles B. Moores and P. H. D'Arcy. Sorrow was expressed at the constant depletion of the Association membership through death, and a pledge given that their names and lives will ever be held in loving memory.

Other resolutions were favoring the erection of a monument to the memory of Sam Simpson, noted Oregon poet,

who is held especially dear to the pioneers because he was one of them; of thanks to all who made the convention session just closed so successful by their acts of help and thoughtfulness; and the reunion went on record as favoring the opening of the old Laurel Hill road followed by pioneers from the foot of Mount Hood into the Willamette Valley. It was singularly appropriate that a plea for this road was made by Rev. Troy Shelley of Hood River, who said he remembered that his mother, in 1848, carried him in her arms down that hill while the journey was being made in an immigrant train from the Middle West. It was urged that the old road be opened and a permanent mark be placed at its intersection by the scenic Mount Hood loop, creating another historic point that would have a decided interest for all who may travel the new loop.

Especial emphasis was given to the idea of memorializing the city authorities of Portland to take over "Lone Fir Cemetery," and make it a feature of the park system of Portland, in accordance with the plan, in substance, that has been followed by a number of cities, notably New Orleans, —a system that can be made effective without removing the remains of the pioneer dead.

Chairman Holman spoke earnestly for a monument honoring Samuel L. Simpson, author of "Beautiful Willamette," "The Maple at the Gate" and many other poems, and advised that the purpose of the Association would best be attained if the fund to be raised were collected by public subscription, making it in this way widely representative.

A direct link with the most tragic episode of early Oregon was established at the night session when three survivors of the Whitman massacre were introduced to the pioneers by Mrs. Edyth Tozier Weatherred. They were Mrs. Elizabeth Sager Helm, Mrs. Nancy Ann Osborn Jacobs and Mrs. Gertrude Hall Denny, all of Portland.

A pleasing feature of the programme was the appearance of a chorus from the Treble Clef, Crescendo and Monday Music Clubs, directed by Mrs. Rose Coursen Reed.

Mrs. Mary V. Howell, pioneer of 1847, whose husband was a veteran of 1855, in Yakima Valley, said:

"My people came in an ox team over the plains and were six months traveling in the dust. My father was Jacob Wills, captain of the company, and there were 100 wagons in the company. I was only six years old, but I can remember the Indians coming to us just as plain as though it were yesterday. And I was 80 years old last October and all my children and grandchildren came to see me at Oregon City, where I live."

Then there was Mrs. Oliver Meek Riley of Eugene, the daughter of Colonel Joseph L. Meek, so familiar to pioneers and students of Oregon history. Mrs. Riley was born in 1844 at Oregon City, four years after the arrival of her parents to Oregon.

Mrs. L. S. Taylor, who came to Oregon in 1852, was jabbering Chinook to everybody, but the only trouble was her vocabulary was so much larger than that of any one else that she had to do most of the talking. Mrs. Taylor lives in Portland, is 88 years young and says she is going to be the queen mother of Oregon. She says she is already the grandmother of Oregon.

Several McKees were attending the convention from Woodburn. Among them Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McKee, Indian war veterans of 1855 and 56, and B. F. McKee, veteran of the same year. Both the McKees were captains, D. A. in Company N, and B. F. in Company F.

Mrs. M. A. Powell of Hillsboro hasn't missed a convention for ten years. She is a pioneer of 1845 and the wife of an Indian war veteran. "I will be 82 in September and am still able to take care of myself," she said.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REUNION OF THE INDIAN WAR VETERANS OF THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST

Portland, Ore., June 15, 1922.

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Indian War Veterans of the North Pacific Coast was called to order

yesterday at 10 o'clock in the Pythian Building, southwest corner West Park and Yamhill streets, by Erastus W. Morgan, 1852, Grand Commander.

He was among the youngest of those who served in the Yakima Indian War of 1855-56, and yesterday, because of his age and feebleness, he called upon George W. Riddle, 1851, Senior Vice-Commander, to preside.

John Kelly, Junion Vice-Commander, being ill, was unable to be present, but sent greetings to his comrades.

The chief business of the morning session was the election of officers, resulting as follows:

George W. Riddle, 1851, Roseburg, Commander; Colonel Robert A. Miller, 1854, Senior Vice-Commander; O. A. McKee, 1850, of Woodburn, Junior Vice-Commander; Mrs. E. L. Bailey, Adjutant; Mrs. Minnie McGregor, Assistant Adjutant; Hosea Wood, Paymaster; Rev. J. W. Cullen, 1847, Chaplain, and A. J. McDaniels, Marshal.

Before the election Colonel Robert A. Miller made an address of welcome, in which he said: "No people ever gave such a welcome as did the early pioneers. The latch string was the symbol of fraternity and good will. We try to keep alive this spirit for the Oregon people and those who come after."

In the afternoon a programme of entertainment for the veterans was conducted by Mrs. Maude Springer Bowen, who contributed two solos; a reading was given by Mrs. Marie Newman; Leona Rea, 10-year-old dancer, gave a specialty dance; Edwin Durham and Oscar Hale contributed a duet, and other music was provided by Mrs. Bessie Bidwell Stone, pianist; Miss Elsie Worden, violinist, and Mildred Nichols, 'cellist.

The reception committee of the Sons and Daughters consisted of Mrs. L. M. Parrish, Mrs. S. Wishart, Mrs. F. L. Benedict, Mrs. J. C. Proebstel, Mr. and Mrs. Hosea Wood, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McDaniels, Mrs. Robert A. Miller, Mrs. Minnie McGregor and R. B. Smith.

At the banquet a host of daughters waited the tables, and

special booths were presided over by Mrs. Matthew Steels, Mrs. Rose Young and Mrs. Clema Martin.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF OREGON PIONEERS

Thursday, June 15, 1922.

The Sons and Daughters of Oregon Pioneers at their twenty-first annual meeting in Library Hall last night decided to erect at some future date an historical society building in memory of the pioneers. The Association set aside $602.40 in the treasury as an irreducible fund for this purpose, to which it is hoped that other societies will contribute.

Officers were elected as follows: W. B. Crane, President; Mrs. Albert M. Brown, Vice-President; Miss Lillian M. Hackleman, Secretary; Mrs. T. T. Geer, treasurer. Directors: Leslie M. Scott, Mrs. A. B. Crosman and B. B. Beekman.

The Association voted to erect a bronze tablet as a marker on the Barlow Road in memory of Samuel Kimbrough Barlow, who built the first wagon road connecting Eastern and Western Oregon.

This action was taken following the memorial committee, consisting of H. G. Starkweather, Leslie M. Scott, Mrs. Mary Barlow Wilkins, and George H. Himes. The tablet will be placed on a large boulder in the vicinity of Government Camp, the exact site to be determined hereafter, and then appropriate dedicatory exercises will follow. Mrs. D.

P. Thompson contributed $100 to this fund, and Mrs. Mary Barlow Wilkins, president of the Sons and Daughters this year, $50.

The Association last night voted another $50 for the marker fund. Mr. Scott, in presenting the report of the committee, of which Harvey G. Starkweather was chairman, reviewed some interesting historical facts in connection with the road.

The society also voted $25 toward a fund to erect a memorial in this state to Sam Simpson, Oregon's pioneer poet.

Judge M. C. George, the first president of the Sons and Daughters, who is both a pioneer and the son of pioneers, made a short address.

PRESIDENTS

From Date of Organization, October 18, 1873, to June 16, 1921.

	Arrived	President in
*F. X. Matthieu	1842	1873
*John W. Grim	1847	1874
John Minto	1844	1875
John Minto	1844	1876
*William J. Herren	1843	1877
Medorem Crawford	1842	1878
Medorem Crawford	1842	1879
Medorem Crawford	1842	1880
*Medorem Crawford	1842	1881
J. W. Nesmith	1843	1882
*J. W. Nesmith	1843	1883
J. T. Apperson	1847	1884
J. T. Apperson	1847	1885
M. Wilkins	1847	1886
*M. Wilkins	1847	1887
*Joseph Watt	1844	1888
John Minto	1844	1889
*John Minto	1844	1890
William S. Ladd	1851	1891
*William S. Ladd	1851	1892
Henry W. Corbett	1851	1893
*Henry W. Corbett	1851	1894
*Henry Failing	1851	1895
George H. Williams	1853	1896
*George H. Williams	1853	1897
*Benton Killin	1845	1898
*J. T. Apperson	1847	1899
*Lee Laughlin	1847	1900
*J. H. D. Gray (born in Oregon)	1839	1901
*J. C. Moreland	1852	1902
*William Galloway	1852	1903
*W. T. Wright	1852	1904
John W. Minto (born in Oregon)	1848	1905
M. C. George	1851	1906
Joseph D. Lee (born in Oregon)	1848	1907
*J. E. Magers	1852	1908
Frederick V. Holman (born in Oregon)	1853	1909
P. H. D'Arcy	1857	1910
Robert A. Miller (born in Oregon)	1854	1911
*Joseph Buchtel	1852	1912
Joseph L. Carter (born in Oregon)	1844	1913
*T. T. Geer (born in Oregon)	1851	1914
Charles B. Moores	1852	1915

*Cyrus H. Walker	1838	1916
*W. H. H. Dufur	1859	1917
†Ebenezer B. McFarland	1852	1918
Nathan H. Bird (born in Oregon)	1846	1918
Rev. A. J. Hunsaker	1847	1919
C. H. Caufield	1854	1920
Miss Ellen Chamberlain	1857	1921

*Deceased.

†Mr. McFarland died suddenly on July 5, 1918, and was succeeded by Mr. Bird, Vice-President.

PIONEER NECROLOGY

From June 1, 1921, to May 31, 1922.

(Names marked * are the only ones known to have at any time attended a meeting of the Oregon Pioneer Association. Bear in mind that the first date is that of birth; second, that of arrival in Oregon; third, that of death.)

Awbrey, Mrs. T. Frances, b. 1839; Ore. 1856; d. Eugene, October 14, 1921.

Abbott, Mrs. Susan F. Creighton; b. Ohio 1824; Ore. 1850; d. Walla Walla, Wash., December 22, 1921.

*Allen, Mrs. Emma C. Gulliford, b. Ill. 1843; Ore. 1852; d. Halsey, December 25, 1921.

*Armstrong, A. P., b. Jackson Co., Ore., 1855; d. Portland, January 22, 1922.

Boyd, J. R., b. Mo. 1838; Ore. 1852; d. Goble, June, 1921.

Bernard, Charles, b. France, 1835; Ore. 1859; d. Portland, June 18, 1921.

Boyles, Mrs. Adeline Gove, b. Iowa, 1845; Ore. 1845; d. Portland, July 26, 1921.

Bagby, Mrs. Harriet, b. Ireland 1830; Ore. 1852; d. Molalla, August 10, 1921.

Burch, Mrs. Phebe, b. Ill. 1835; Ore. 1849; d. Amity, September 5, 1921.

*Benson, Judge Henry L., Cal. 1854; d. Salem, October 16, 1921.

*Baughman, Capt. Ephraim W., b. Fulton Co., Ill., 1835; Ore. 1850; d. Moscow, Idaho, December 5, 1921.

*Baker, Mrs. Maria J. Loomis, b. Pa. 1833; Ore. 1844; d. Portland, December 13, 1921.

Bogart, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Spores, b. Ore. 1848; d. Coburg, December 18, 1921.

Brattain, Wm. Cullen, b. 1835; Ore. 1852; d. Tonasket, Wash., January 24, 1922.

Bean, Mrs. Mary Frances Meeker, b. —; Ore. 1858; d. Ta-

coma, Wash., February 17, 1922.

*Beck, Wm. G., b. Mo.; Ore. 1852; d. Portland, February 24, 1922.

Brutscher, Sebastian, b. Germany 1826; Ore. 1849; d. Newberg, March 15, 1922.

Baxter, Albert J., b. Ore. 1856; d. Dallas, March 10, 1922.

Blandine, Sister M., b. on Plains in May, 1853; father d. in Yakima Valley, September 1853; soon after reaching Olympia the widow married Benjamin Gordon, and the babe was adopted by Sisters of Charity and taken to Providence Academy, at Vancouver, Washington, and remained there until transferred to Montreal, Canada, where she died March 25, 1922.

Brown, Mrs. Eliza, b. Mo. 1845; Ore. 1846; d. Portland, December 23, 1921.

Bewley, James Clark, b. Mo. 1841; Ore. 1847; d. Portland, April 14, 1922.

*Byars, Wm. H., b. Ind. 1839; Ore. 1853; d. Salem, April 22, 1922.

*Bogart, Mrs. Nancy M. Hembree, b. Mo. 1838; Ore. 1843; d. Tacoma, Wash., April 25, 1922.

Bloch, Moses M., b. Ore. 1859; d. Portland, May 6, 1922.

Booth, Wm. Andrews, b. Iowa 1849; Ore. 1852; d. The Dalles, May 8, 1922.

*Cox, Thomas, b. West Va. 1825; Ore. 1852; d. Gales Creek, July 23, 1921.

Cramer, Mrs. Elizabeth, b. Cal. 1855; Ore. 1859; d. Portland, July 4, 1921.

*Crawford, Gen. Medorem, b. Ore. 1844; d. Washington, D. C., August 11, 1921.

Calavan, James H., b. Ore. 1850; d. Salem, August 20, 1921.

*Crabtree, Marion, b. Ore. 1846; d. near Scio, December 24, 1921.

*Currey, Mrs. Jennie, b. Gaines, Ill., 1843; Ore. 1845; d. La Grande, February 12, 1922.

Canaday, Mrs. Sarah E., b. 1842; Ore. 1852; d. Eugene, February 27, 1922.

*Chance, Mrs. Martha Aldridge Hanna, b. Ill. 1839; Ore. 1848; d. Portland, March 13, 1922.

Coats, E. B., b. 1835; Ore. 1852; d. Yoncalla, April 15, 1922.

Cotrell, J. H., b. Ore. 1854; d. Santa Cruz, Cal., April 17, 1922.

*Cattron, Mrs. A. A. Shelton, b. Mo. 1837; Ore. 1846; d. Monmouth, April 29, 1922.

Clark, Mrs. Julia Johnson, b. Ore. 1849; d. Portland, May 11, 1922.

*Dunbar, Daniel Sherman, b. Mo. 1844; Ore. 1850; d. Fairview, June 11, 1921.

*Dodd, Charles H., b. N. Y. 1838; Ore. 1853; d. Portland, June 12, 1921.

*DeLashmutt, Van B., b. Iowa 1842; Ore. 1852; d. Spokane, Wash., October 4, 1921.

Dyer, Benj. Douglas, b. Ore. 1858; d. Myrtle Creek, November 28, 1921.

Dunlap, Mrs. Agnes H., b. Ill. 1832; Ore. and Cal. 1852; d. Portland, December 2, 1921.

*Denny, Fielding J., b. Ore. 1849; d. Jefferson, December 29, 1921.

DeLaunay, Rodger Jacob, b. 1844; Ore. 1859; d. Comstock, January 4, 1922.

*Davidson, Lucien M., b. Ind. 1844; Ore. 1859; d. Oswego, February 12, 1922.

*Davidson, I. G., b. Ill. 1845; Ore. 1850; d. Portland, February 21, 1922.

Dimmick, Mrs. Elmira, b. on Plains, 1853; d. Grants Pass, March 15, 1922.

Embree, John Boyle, b. Mo. 1842; d. Dallas, November 19, 1921.

Ellis, L. T., b. 1833; Ore. 1852; d. Retsil, Wash., January 15, 1922.

Estes, Mrs. Eliza Jane, b. Ore. 1857; d. Albany, January 27, 1922.

Evans, W. G., b. Tenn. 1833; Ore. 1857; d. Salem, April 6, 1922.

Edris, Mrs. Mary Carson, b. Ind. 1837; Ore. 1849; d. Spokane, Wash., May 23, 1922.

Foster, Mrs. James, b. 1833; Ore. 1846; d. akeview, June 12, 1921.

Fletcher, Mrs. Edna Kines, b. Mo. 1851; Ore. 1853; d. Forest Grove, April 3, 1922.

*Gerow, Mrs. Ellen Gardiner, b. Mass. 1831; Ore. 1852; d. South Bend, Wash., July 10, 1922.

Grant, Mrs. Lucetta C. Oglesby, b. Ore. 1854; d. Harlan, September 9, 1921.

*Glover, James N., b. Mo. 1837; Ore. 1849; d. Spokane, Wash., November 18, 1921.

*Gulliford, Jacob A., b. Mo. 1834; Ore. 1851; d. Dufur, March 13, 1922.

*Hardesty, Mrs. Mary Catherine Samson, b. 1846; Ore. 1853; d. Needy, July 24, 1921.

*Hawn, Daniel H., b. 1841; Ore. 1843; d. Grand View, Wash., July 29, 1921.

Harper, James, b. Ill. 1842; Ore. 1946; d. Forest Grove, August 29, 1921.

*Huntington, Samuel J., b. Ind. 1841; Ore. 1852; d. Portland, September 1, 1921.

Houser, Andrew W., b. Mo. 1837; Cal. 1850; Ore. 1876; d. Fort Harney, September 18, 1921.

Howard, James, b. Mo. 1843; Ore. 1853; d. Eugene, October 6, 1921.

*Hutchins, Charles, b. West Va. 1828; Ore. 1849; d. Portland, November 19, 1921.

*Holman, Miss Frances, b. Mo. 1842; Ore. 1846; d. Portland, January 12, 1922.

Halstead, Joel, b. N. Y. 1836; Ore. 1859; d. Echo, March 13, 1922.

Hubbard, Frank K., b. Il. 1844; Ore. 1853; d. Falls City, April 6, 1922.

Humphrey, Mrs. W. J., b. 1821; Ore. 1853; d. Salem, May 3, 1922.

Ingram, Mrs. Mary, b. 1849; Ore. —; d. near Corvallis, March 31, 1922.

Irvin, Samuel Glasgow, b. Ore. 1850; d. Portland, 1922.

Jones, Samuel W., b. Ind.; Ore. 1853; d. Brooks, Sept. 15; 1921.

*Jackson, Henry J., b. Ore. 1854; d. Portland, May 7, 1922.

Kinniston, Joseph P., b. Mo. 1838; Ore. 1853; d. Long Beach, Cal., June, 1921.

Kocher, Andrew, b. Mo. 1851; Ore. 1851; d. Canby, August, 1921.

Kahler, Wm. E., b. Ore. 1857; d. Central Point, August, 1921.

Kinzer, Mrs. F. M., b. 1836; Ore. 1852; d. Rowland, December 31, 1921.

*Knapp, Mrs. Frank A. Biles Brazee, b. Ky. 1852; Ore. 1853; d. Portland January 5, 1922.

*Kerns, Wilbur Garrison, b. Ore. 1852; d. Portland, January 14, 1922.

Kistner, Mrs. Sophia Thurston, b. 1829; Ore. 1857; d. Maupin, February 4, 1922.

Kile, Jackson, b. Ohio 1842; Ore. —; d. Salem, March 5, 1922.

Lucier, Stephen, b. Ore. 1845; d. Salem, July 12, 1921.

Lousignot, Francis B., b. Ore. 1846; d. Ruch, August 27, 1921.

Lane, Franklin K., b. Ore. 1856; d. Lakeview, November 21, 1921.

Leffler, Mrs. Henry, b. Ohio 1842; Ore. 1852; d. Scio, November 27, 1921.

Lewis, Geo. Washington, b. Mo. 1841; Ore. 1852; d. Grants Pass, March 18, 1922.

Moore, Mrs. Sarah Anne Whitney, b. 1845; Ore. 1852; d. Portland, July 29, 1921.

Mount, Judge Wallace, b. Ore. 1859; d. Olympia, Wash., September 4, 1921.

Mathews, L., b. Mo. 1847; Ore. 1852; d. Roseburg, November 3, 1921.

Mitchell, Emanuel, b. N. Y. 1855; d. Portland, November 20, 1921.

Moore, Samuel Gay, b. Cal. 1859; Ore. —; d. Port Angeles, Wash., November 20, 1921.

Morgan, Mrs. Ann, b. Iowa 1850; Ore. 1851; d. Albany, January 13, 1922.

Mann, Mrs. John Friendly, b. Ore. 1853; d. The Dalles, February 17, 1922.

Matterson, Rodell, b. Ill. 1850; Ore. 1854; d. Forest Grove, May 6, 1922.

McCully, Americus Taylor, b. Tenn. 1848; Ore. 1854; d. Eugene, September 13, 1921.

McKinney, Mrs. Matilda, b. Ky. 1831; Ore. 1846; d. near Turner, August 27, 1921.

McDonald, J. F., b. Ore. 1852; d. Paisley, December, 1921.

McBee, Mrs. Lucy E., b. 1847; Ore. 1852; d. Brockway, January 16, 1922.

*McNamer, John H., b. 1847; Ore. 1849; d. Forest Grove, January 23, 1922.

McNemar, Theodore C., b. Ore. 1853; d. Portland, March 17, 1922.

Nicholson, Mrs. Martha Haines, b. 1839; Ore. 1848; d. Union, October 17, 1921.

Neal, Calvin Harvey, b. Ore. 1855; d. McMinnville, November 26, 1921.

Nickell, Charles, b. Cal. 1856; Ore. —; d. Oakland, Cal., April 20, 1922.

Osburn, J. W., b. Wis. 1838; Cal. 1849; d. Polk County, July 18, 1921.

*Odell, W. H., b. Ind. 1830; Ore. 1852; d. Portland, March 15, 1922.

*Prettyman, Wm. D., b. Mo. 1847; Ore. 1847; d. Albany, June 5, 1921.

*Powell, Thomas, b. Mo. 1848; Ore. 1852; d. Vancouver, Wash., June 17, 1921.

*Pinkham, Joseph, b. Can. 1833; Ore. 1850; d. Boise, Idaho, July 13, 1921.

*Purvine, Joshua L., b. Ill. 1842; Ore. 1848; d. Salem, August 14, 1921.

Parker, Mrs. Sarah L., b. Ky. 1840; Ore. 1845; d. Albany, September 3, 1921.

Pratt, Mrs. Mary A. Kemp, b. Mo. 1832; Ore. 1852; d. Beaverton, October 1, 1921.

Parker, J. M., b. Ohio, 1934; Ore. 1853; d. near Dexter, November 22, 1921.

*Polhemus, Mrs. Mary C. Daly, b. Ore. 1859; d. Portland, November 24, 1921.

*Palmateer, Richard, b. —; Ore. 1852; d. Estacada, December 18, 1921.

*Plymale, Mrs. Jane Elizabeth, b. Mo. 1834; Ore. 1853; d. Medford, January 12, 1922.

Pendleton, Mrs. Sarah Whitney, b. Ind. 1842; Ore. 1847; d. Marion Co. February 4, 1922.

Rickard, John, b. 1828; Ore. 18853; d. Benton Co. July 19, 1921.

Roberts, Wm. A., b. Ill. 1851; Ore. 1852; d. Portland, July 31, 1921.

Rinehart, Mrs. Margaret Ann Martin, b. —; Ore. 1852; d. Elgin, August 22, 1921.

Richardson, Samuel T., b. Ore. 1857; d. Portland, September 6, 1921.

*Reed, Mrs. Emma Leavens, b. Ill. 1852; Ore. 1859; d. Portland, September 20, 1921.

Riggs, Elisha, b. —; Ore. 1847; d. Visalia, Cal., November 9, 1921.

Reed, Oscar, b.—; Ore. 1849; d. Portland, November 21, 1921.

*Robbins, Levi, b. Ill. 1935; Ore. 1852; d. Molalla, December 20, 1921.

Ryan, Mrs. Elizabeth Dickson, b. Ind. 1833; Ore. 1850; d. Portland, January 8, 1922.

Roberts, Alvin B., b. Ohio 1831; Ore. 1853; d. Portland, January 2, 1922.

Rathbun, Mrs. Marie Lavina Osborn, b. Ill. 1844; Ore. 1852; d. Portland, February 16, 1922.

*Stillwell, Wm. D., b. Ohio 1824; Ore. 1844; d. Tillamook, June 19, 1921.

*Spray, Mrs. Catherine Rigdon, b. Ill. 1834; Ore. 1852; d. Powell Butte, June 21, 1921.

Springer, Mrs. H. B. Powers, b. Ore. 1855; d. Albany, August 1, 1921.

Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth, b. Ohio; Ore. 1859; d. Seattle, Wash., December 5, 1921.

*Stroud, Mrs. Anne Jordan, b. Va. 1830; Ore. 1858; d. Portland, August 21, 1921.

Shelton, Wm. F., b. Ore. 1847; d. near Dallas, September 21, 1921.

Smith, M. D., b. Ore. 1849; d. Corvallis, November 23, 1921.

Smith, Mrs. Jane, b. Iowa 1837; Ore. 1847; d. Astoria, November 27, 1921.

Stout, Lewis, b. Ill. 1829; Ore. 1852; d. Mehama, December 3, 1921.

Sponenberg, Smith, b. —; Cal. 1850; Ore. —; d. Centralia, Wash., December 5, 1921.

Sanders, Charles, b. N. Y. 1828; Cal. 1849; Ore. 1854; d. Grants Pass January 10, 1922.

*Sheppard, Mrs. Martha W. Allen, b. Mo. 1850; Ore. 1850; d. Portland, January 13, 1922.

Smith, Mrs. Margaret Ann Weston, b. Ind. 1840; Ore. 1848; d. Portland, February 7, 1922.

Smith, Miss Rachel, b. Ore. 1852; d. Dallas, March 14, 1922.

Shute, John Wright, b. N. Y. 1840; Ore. 1858; d. Hillsboro, March 19, 1922.

Sargeant, Mrs. Martha A. Gant, b. Ore. 1849; d. Sheridan, April 15, 1922.

Spong, Phillip L., b. Ind. 1850; Ore. 1851; d. Dorena, April 19, 1922.

Schroeder, Mrs. Emily Perry, b. Ore. 1845; d. Marshfield, May, 1922.

Tozier, Mrs. Lucina Belknap, b. Ore. 1855; d. Springfield, October 10, 1921.

Thatcher, Miss Marcie, b. Ore. 1857; d. Forest Grove, November 6, 1921.

Thornton, James, b. Ind. 1827; Ore. 1850; d. Ashland, January 29, 1922.

Talbot, Demodilla, b. Mo. 1829; Ore. 1852; d. Walla Walla, Wash., May, 1922.

Veatch, Henry Clairburne, b. Ill. 1828; Ore. 1853; d. Cottage Grove, December 18, 1921.

*Wilson, Mrs. Luella A., b. Ill. 1842; Ore. 1848; d. Portland, June 13, 1921.

*Williams, Joel P., b. Mo. 1836; Cal. 1853; Ore. 1860; d. Stayton, August 21, 1921.

Willis, Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, b. Ore. 1858; d. Roseburg, August 31, 1921.

Walker, Clairborne M., b. Ore. 1855; d. Salem, September 13, 1921.

*Welch, James W., b. Iowa 1842; Ore. 1844; d. Portland, September 23, 1921.

Wright, Silas Albert, b. on Plains 1853; d. Heppner, February 15, 1922.

*Wagenblast, Jacob, b. 1844; Ore. 1853; d. Portland, March 30, 1922.

*Wallace, Mrs. Eliza Jane Shuck, b. —; Ore. 1847; d. Portland, May 31, 1922.

Yantis, John L., b. Mo. 1845; Ore. 1854; d. near Tenino, Wash., January 7, 1922.

DEDICATION OF SITE OF FORT HOSKINS, BENTON COUNTY

Two Thousand People Present—Pioneers Differ With Uncle Sam as to Exact Site

From Corvallis Gazette-Times, June 3, 1922.

About 2000 people gathered at the dedication ceremony on the exact spot where once stood old Fort Hoskins, 12 miles

north of Corvallis, on Tuesday, May 30, and listened to a program featured by talks of early pioneers that furnished many happy memories that are of general historic value.

Though Uncle Sam has officially located Fort Hoskins at another point many miles distant, old settlers of the Hoskins vicinity say that Lieutenant Phil Sheridan built the fort at this point in 1856, that it was accepted by Captain C. C. Augur, and abandoned as an army post in 1866. A number of the settlers of the vicinity in those days were present at the ceremonies on Memorial Day and were able to locate the exact site of several of the buildings.

The ceremonies were under the direction of Dr. John B. Horner, professor of history at the Oregon Agricultural College, who has explored the region and uncovered the fast disappearing records of the fort which federal war records say was at the Siletz Agency, 20 miles to the west.

The program consisted of addresses by speakers and talks by early pioneers who still remember Phil Sheridan, then a young lieutenant, and his successors in command.

Music was provided by the college cadet band, and mass singing of patriotic airs was led by Captain Harry Beard, band director. Tribute to the flag was read by Mrs. A. B. Cordley, regent of the Corvallis D. A. R., a new flag was presented to the Hoskins community by Miss Helen Humphrey for a group of college women, and "Old Glory" was flung to the breeze on the exact spot where it floated for ten years of Indian supervision from this point. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the field artillery unit of the college military department.

The findings of Professor Horner and this committee on reproduction of the fort were shown as a replica, prepared by S. Maurice Ball, according to information given by old timers and from the lay of the land.

The program was inspiring, held on the exact spot where the commanding officer's house stood from the time it was erected in 1856 till after the fort was abandoned by the war department in 1866. A low platform was erected for speakers and grouping of pioneers, and ample grounds prepared for the O. A. C. military band which provided the music, and for the big crowd gathered to witness the ceremonies.

Dr. F. M. Carter, an employee of the Federal service for more than a half century, spoke on Sheridan's construction of Fort Hoskins and of a wagon road over the mountains from King's Valley to the Siletz agency.

Dr. William Henry Ellison, associate professor of history at the college, spoke on disappearance of one particular American institution—the frontier.

John G. Flook, pioneer and author of the legislative bill locating the agricultural college at Corvalis, reviewed some of the early events.

W. I. Stoddard read Joaquin Miller's tribute to the "Mothers of Men."

Wiley Norton, a pioneer of '44, made an impromptu talk certifying to the accuracy of the site selected as the former location of the Fort. Mrs. James Plunkett also made a few remarks to like effect, after the statement by the chairman, Professor Horner, that Mr. Plunkett used to run horse races with Phil Sheridan.

George H. Himes, assistant secretary of the Oregon Historical Society ever since its founding—and secretary of the Oregon Pioneer Association since 1886—told of the work of both organizations in promoting a better understanding of state and local history.

"We crossed the plains in '44," said Wiley Norton, who was born the year before in Missouri and spent nine months of his babyhood on the long road. His father moved to the Luckymute the following year, '45, and Mr. Norton still lives at Airlie. His father knew Phil Sheridan well, and also a Mr. Carroll who owned and ran the sawmill that cut the lumber for Fort Hoskins in 1856.

Mr. Wiley was about 12 years old when Sheridan came to the country and began erection of the fort which he called Fort Hoskins. He saw the young lieutenant about frequently and has seen him directing the work of putting Indians on the Siletz and the Grande Ronde reservations.

Most interesting of all, however, was Mr. Sol. Tatom's clear recollection of the location and character of the various buildings. He was not a member of the committee on reconstruction and replica of the old army post by Professor Horner, but he gave an account that tallied exactly with the findings of that committee; and he took the correspondent over the grounds and pointed out and described the three headquarter buildings, soldier quarters, commissary, guard house, hospital, powder house, and animal quarters. This was before the replica had been displayed by Professor Horner and agreed with it in all essentials.

The sawmill built by a Mr. Carroll was later owned by Mr. Tatom's father. This old mill, established to cut lumber for the army buildings, was later rebuilt and then sawed the lumber for the first Oregon Agricultural College building now standing—the administration building in which President Kerr still has offices.

ANNUAL ADDRESS

By Judge Henry H. Hewitt, 1846, Son of Henry Hewitt, Pioneer of 1843.

Pioneers of Oregon, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have thought out this address with many misgivings and some doubts. Many addresses have been delivered before you by men of thought who have refreshed your memories with the history of pioneer life in Oregon, and have regaled you with the pleasantries of the journey across the plains and of pioneer life in Oregon. To these things I cannot hope to add anything. I therefore must content myself by invading another field of thought.

This is your fiftieth anniversary. Today you are looking backward. Memories of the past lie before you. Today you may be able, by an act of memory, to almost literally re-cross the plains and see anew the long and slow moving trains, the rugged mountains and the level plains. It is always pleasant to recall the past; recount its joys and its victories and to review, one after another, the friendships of by-gone days. Each struggle once accomplished is a landmark that lives in the memory forever. Each incident of pleasure is a memory never to be forgotten. We live them over and over again as the years go by. Hence, the pioneers of Oregon love and enjoy these gatherings. They give to the pioneer new life, new energy and new hope. You men and women are younger today than you were yesterday. Youth. even in old age, is contagious. We catch the contagion and are young again.

I know it is pleasant for the aged to look backward and live in the past. In this I am not going to disappoint you altogether. Some men are men of vision and so it is with women. Some have vision; some have none. Some have to be shown before they can understand. All right-minded men, when shown an object, form a perception of that object. Most men having seen an object can form a fair conception of that object, but few men form a good conception of that which they have not seen. Those who can form such a conception are said to be men of vision. These are the men who accomplish things in this life; these are the men who astonish the present and awake the future. James Watt had a vision of the steam engine and wrought out that vision—accomplished it. Robert Fulton had the vision of the steam boat and wrought it out—accomplished it. Eli Whitney had a vision of the cotton gin. He made it—made it go. He accomplished it. George Stephenson had a vision of the locomotive engine. He made it. It has annihilated space, brought the world into one community and revolutionized the people of the nations of the world. Edison had a vision. He saw millions of homes in the shadow of night spring into light as a result of

the electric spark. He heard voices of men and women after death had claimed its own. He made that vision clear by lighting the homes of the world and causing you and I to hear the voices of the recent dead in speech and in song assisted by the phonograph. And now we stop and wonder what is next. Men of vision are found in art, in literature, in science, in oratory, in statesmenship and in all the walks of life. I believe that among the pioneers of Oregon there are many men of vision, who were leaders among men, who have wrought diligently in reclaiming Oregon from the wilderness, and who have written their names in its history as men of vision.

Among those who immigrated into Oregon in the pioneer days were many young men who had recently taken unto themselves a wife. They were planning the life struggle. A new field of endeavor was opening in the far west. They knew something of the lavish hand with which the Republic bestowed its land upon its citizens. Its lands were unappropriated. These men and their families had not seen this country but a vision of it lay before them. They formed a conception of it. They knew something of its salubrious climate, a fertile soil, a place for happy homes beneath the setting sun—where it dips in the restless tide and paints the skies with various hues. They had a vision. They saw the land in all its beauty, a land in which to rear their families, a land in which to found an empire, a place for happy homes—an abiding place, a fatherland where a long life might be spent in building homes, in rearing their families, in educating them and in building a great state. This was their vision. With this vision before them and hope springing perennially within their breasts they left their homes beyond the Rockies and made a day's journey towards the setting sun and as the day's journey ended when night was darkening they pitched their tents and kindled their camp fires one day's journey nearer to their land of promise, where they hoped to realize the vision that had appeared before them. This vision they learned to love. It grew upon them and became almost a possession. It was not a dream but a reality just within their grasp. Day after day they added to this journey until at last they reached their promised land.

Once in Oregon, they selected their lands, established their homes and began to till the soil and plan for the future support of themselves and their families. Not many of them were from the effete east or the staid south, but from the open-hearted pioneer stock of the middle west and knew something about making a settlement in a new country. They brought with them the civilization of the middle west. They found here the English and French intermarrying with the wild Indian and as a resultant, a semi-civilized condition. The Hudson's Bay Company and their employees and the missionaries who came into the country for evangelizing the wild Indian spoke a common jargon which

was soon learned by the American immigrants. Amid these circumstances and surroundings, by the aid of the missionaries, the pioneers, true to their vision, soon began to build school houses and establish schools where their off-spring could be educated, and to build churches where they could worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. They established higher schools, colleges and universities; they established a form of government and laid the foundation of a future state, thus planting the seeds of civilization in the wilds of Oregon; thus, they had laid the foundation for the establishment and realization of the vision formed by them when they left their eastern homes.

As the years passed by, one after another, thousands of immigrants came to Oregon and began the work of home building. The number of school houses and churches and other institutions of learning increased as the population increased. The civilizing influence of the sturdy pioneer was increasing. The higher schools, colleges and universities grew. Young men and young women were trained as teachers in these for the public schools. The country was filling up. Settlements were reaching out into the foothills. The eyes of the nation were fixed upon Oregon. Oregon was beginning to show forth the vision seen by its pioneers. This vision instead of being a mere conception of the pioneer, had become a veritable perception of what the country really was—the pride of the pioneers of Oregon. Congress established a territorial form of government in Oregon a few years later. The pioneers of Oregon, still pressing toward the accomplishment of their great vision, determined that they would make Oregon one of the States of the American Union, the United States of America, now the greatest nation on the face of the earth with her fingers on the pulses of the nations of Europe, she speaks and they comply, accomplished not by force, not by strife, but by the principles of peace, right, equity and loving kindness. May this Republic of ours abide forever and by its own good sway win the world from strife.

But to return to the subject, at an election held in Oregon on the first Monday in June, 1857, sixty of the pioneers of Oregon were elected members of the Oregon Constitutional Convention. This convention met on the third Monday in August, 1857, and adjourned September 18, 1857, having prepared and adopted a constitution to be submitted to the people of Oregon for adoption. It was adopted by the people November 9, 1857. The members of that convention were great and good men and they have indelibly stamped their names on the pages of Oregon history and of the nation. They were men of vision, practical men, statesmen, good men who had the good of the people of Oregon at heart. They were to prepare a Constitution for Oregon as one of the States of the United States for the government of a pioneer people, a great hard-working, honest people

who were not afraid to work ten or fifteen hours a day if by so doing they obtained a competency for themselves and their families. They prepared this Constitution faithfully and well. It was a great Constitution, one of the best in the United States, and under it the State of Oregon lived peacefully and prospered and grew. As you read over the names of the men who signed that instrument you are impressed with the strength and power and vision of the men who formed that Constitution. No greater body of men that I can think of under similar circumstances in the United States ever met for a similar purpose. Judge Matthew P. Deady was its presiding officer. For many years he was United States District Judge in Portland, a great jurist. His decisions fill many volumes; are rich in learning and are quoted and received as authority in all the courts of the United States. I have heard his name mentioned many times as a suitable man for the presidency of the United States. He, A. C. Gibbs and James K. Kelly wrote the Civil Code of Oregon—three of the great men of Oregon. Another member of that convention was John Kelsay, a man learned in the law, served upon the Supreme bench of Oregon, an able jurist, and was prominent in all the activities of the State for many years.

James K. Kelly, another member of the convention was an able and energetic attorney, served as one of the judges on the Supreme Bench of Oregon, an eminent jurist. His name appears on many of the pages of Oregon history.

Another member was Cyrus Olney—served as a member of the Supreme Court of Oregon, an able and brilliant man.

John W. Watts was another member of that convention—a self-made man forceful in debate, fearless and able. He made many political campaigns in Oregon and once made a campaign in the State of New York, receiving an invitation to do so from the Republican Committeemen of that state.

Stephen F. Chadwick was another member of that convention—once Governor of Oregon—also served a term or more as Secretary of State, an able attorney, a worthy officer.

P. P. Prim was another member of that convention—served for many years on the Supreme Bench of the State of Oregon; no man shows a better record—an eminent jurist, a faithful officer and a worthy man.

Delazon Smith was another member of that convention—one of the silver-tongued orators of the State of Oregon. He and Joseph Lane were the first Senators from Oregon. A political campaign made in 1860 by Delazon Smith on the part of the Democrats and Col. E. D. Baker on the part of the Republicans was the most remarkable campaign ever made in Oregon, unexcelled by the debate of Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln in Illinois in 1858. Baker was a polished orator, clear, sincere, argumentative, persuasive, and convincive. No less dramatic was he in this debate than he was on August 1, 1861, when he

entered the Senate Chamber of the United States in the full uniform of a Colonel of the United States Army, laid his sword on his desk and after listening to the invectives cast upon the Republic by Senator Breckinridge of Kentucky in his farewell address to the Senate at the beginning of the War of the Rebellion, rose from his seat and replied to the Senator in one of the most able and brilliant addresses ever delivered in the Senate chambers of the world. Baker put into this political campaign all the energy of a soldier, an orator and a man able, resolute and determined. Smith was a small man, bold and aggressive, full of confidence and feared no opposition. One of his time has described his oratory as a torrent, foaming, roaring, tearing and at times bearing down all before him. Baker's rhetoric was faultless. Smith's was forceful and fearless. These two great giants of their age gathered the people into great throngs and stirred their patriotic devotion to party and principle to the very core. The memories of that debate and its thrills linger with the pioneers of that day.

L. F. Grover was another member of that convention. He was once a Representative in Congress. Twice Governor of Oregon, a United States Senator, a man of marked ability with many friends.

George H. Williams was another member of that convention. At one time a member of the Oregon Supreme Court, United States Senator, and a leader of that body; once Attorney-General of the United States and was nominated by President Grant for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He took part in the presidential campaign of Oregon in 1860 with great power and ability. He lived and died in Oregon; his name has come down in history as the author of many useful laws of the United States and as the grand old man of Oregon.

Another member of that convention was David Logan, a lawyer of great ability, well remembered by the pioneers of Oregon.

Another member of that convention was Reuben B. Boise, for more than thirty years a member of the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon—an able jurist, a friend of the common people. His written opinions fill the early law reports of the State of Oregon. They were well considered and able, and are received today as authority in all the courts. Another member of that convention was E. D. Shattuck. He was for many years a member of the Supreme Court of Oregon, an able, painstaking and learned jurist, beloved by all who knew him. His written opinions, which are numerous, show forth his wisdom and his learning.

John R. McBride was another member of that convention, a brilliant young man. Afterwards he became a member of Congress from Oregon.

Many of the other members of that convention have become known in the history of Oregon. All were men of vision, all

had seen the possibilities of this great state; all had heard the call: "Go west, my boy, go west," and in obedience to that call had invaded the unbroken wilderness of Oregon; all had seen the pioneer vision of Oregon and with resolution and their utmost ability prepared the Constitution of Oregon and submitted it to the people for their approval.

It was adopted by the people of Oregon as might have been expected from the personnel of the convention. A great Constitution—one of the wisest and best Constitutions of the United States of America. I am sorry in these later years to witness the mutilation of some of its most worthy provisions by visionary tinkerers and willful experimenters, all done under the badly abused and perverted name of progression and reform.

One of the best provisions of the original Constitution of Oregon provided that "all public institutions of the State thereafter provided by the Legislative Assembly shall be located at the seat of Government." The object of this provision was to prevent the Legislature from establishing state institutions in various different counties, one in each county. If these institutions were so established then they could combine with other strong counties and vote out of the treasury or the taxes paid by the citizens of Oregon, which is the same thing, all the money the management of these institutions might desire, without regard to the merits of the purpose for which they desired the money.

In the election of 1908 this provision of the Constitution was repealed by direct vote of the people, there being cast for the repeal 41,975 votes and 40,868 votes against the repeal. This repeal was prepared and designed for the purpose of permitting the Legislative Assembly of Oregon to give to Eastern Oregon an Insane Asylum in order that that section of the state might assist in the organization of all State Legislatures and combine with other sections containing state institutions to obtain appropriations out of the taxes collected from the people according to their own desires. Later this object was attained by the location of an asylum at Pendleton in Eastern Oregon.

Then, again, these constitutional tinkerers have attacked two other sections of the original State Constitutions, both of which provided that "all taxation shall be equal and uniform," and have eliminated therefrom, by two constitutional amendments, the equality of taxation. Why should anyone desire to destroy the equality of taxation? Equality before the law is one of the sublime principles upon which this Republic is founded. It has been the boast of American citizens that every man, though he be poor and humble, is equal before the law to every other man though he be a king, prince or potentate. Equality is a rule of right and the law of justice. It was written in the Constitution by great men, men of thought, men of wisdom, men of power, men who had the love and aspirations of the pioneers of Oregon

in their hearts. That Constitution was adopted by the pioneers of Oregon. Why should you or your off-spring with your blood coursing through their veins, suffer this Constitution to be mutilated and stripped of its most vital provisions without raising your voices in its defense?

In recent years many ill-advised amendments have been engrafted into that Constitution through the influence of self-constituted law-givers, none of whom were Solons, or Lycurguses, or Dracoes or Justinians, or even Napoleons. Today there have been prepared amendments to this Constitution and are now being presented to you for approval, one of which contains in a single sentence about six hundred words, complex and unintelligible to the common people. Every theorist who has had a desire to accomplish some of his vague purposes, when confronted by the Constitution of Oregon has proposed amendments to that instrument, many of which have been adopted. It is now time to halt and I enter my protest against the further mutilation of the original Constitution of Oregon.

"Woodmen, spare that tree,
Touch not a single bough;
In youth it sheltered me
And I'll protect it now."

In Rome the twelve tables were committed to memory by the young and meditated upon by the aged and considered the only rule of right and the foundation of all justice. Yet, after a few centuries these venerable monuments were overwhelmed with new laws and amendments until at last it was decreed that when a new law was proposed the Locrian who proposed it should stand in the assembly of the people with a rope around his neck and if the law was rejected the proposed thereof was immediately strangled to death. If this had been the rule in Oregon a few years ago when the populists were so numerous and were engaged in lecturing and proposing amendments to the Constitution and new laws in every school house and lecture hall, we would not now be laboring under the incubus of what is known as the "Oregon system—the initiative, referendum recall and the direct primary."

Has the vision of the pioneers been accomplished? Almost eighty years have passed since the first immigrant teams reached Oregon. Soon a century will have passed. Many of the pioneers are sleeping their last sleep. Before the pioneers have wrought for Oregon a single century all will be resting from their labors in the bosom of mother earth. What have you accomplished? Oregon now has a population of about 800,000 people, all reasonably prosperous and happy. Portland has become a great city, one of the richest cities in the United States according to its population. It has many industries and a great future before it. Salem is a pioneer city. It has a population of about 20,000. For its size it is a city of wealth and is rapidly

developing its industries and is a prosperous and growing city. Oregon has many smaller cities, such as Eugene, Baker, Pendleton, Astoria, each having a possible future which they are laboring to attain. Many sawmills, flouring mills and other manufacturing establishments are located in various places in the state and are developing with reasonable success. The school house is no longer a log cabin with a hewed puncheon floor. Beautiful school houses have been erected in every valley and on every hillside, all furnished with up-to-date furniture for the comfort and ease of the children of Oregon. High schools are established in every county. We have a common school system second to none in the United States, amply supported and maintained where the children of Oregon can be educated and prepared for life's great struggle. We have established many colleges where the young men and women of Oregon may receive an advanced education and fit themselves for greater usefulness in life. Every community has its church where on the Sabbath day the gospel is propounded and the old and the young are taught the better way of living and the joys and happiness that spring from good deeds and the service of the Master. The state is full of societies laboring for the betterment of mankind, having for their mottoes such sentiment as friendship, love and charity.

A few years ago I had occasion, frequently, to visit Tillamook County, Oregon. It was during what was known as "the hard times" when there was a slump in business and banks all over the United States were failing and closing their doors and business men were failing, money was not circulating and gloom and disappointment and sadness could be seen on the faces of the people. It was not so in Tillamook County. The people in that county had developed great dairies and cheese factories. The product of the dairy was the main product. Milk and its products are the staples of life. These dairymen found ready market for their product in San Francisco. Money was plentiful. There were no failures there and the people prospered. Tillamook County was often spoken of as the New Jersey of the Pacific Coast. All of Oregon, except that portion lying west of the coast range of mountains, in the summer, was parched and dry. By August the grass was withered and gone. Dairying seemed impossible except west of these mountains. Today the silo and the fertility of the soil, together with the industry of the men and women of Oregon, have overcome the dryness of summer and Oregon now boasts of some of the finest dairy herds in the world. Other dairy herds are being built up in every portion of the state. They are now quite numerous and are producing a great and important revenue. Out of eight gold medals issued for prize dairy cows Oregon dairy cows now hold seven of these medals and at the present time are closely contesting for the eighth medal. Will any one say that the pioneers

of Oregon have not realized the fulfillment of their vision of Oregon? If so, be assured that I have not told a half of what has been accomplished in the state and yet the field is open for further accomplishment. The people of Oregon are a great and loyal people. In 1860 when Sumter fell and the frightful presence of the Civil War was made manifest in the Republic, Oregon remained loyal to the old flag and although too far removed from the seat of war to take an active part, some of our sons volunteered and went to the seat of war and there upholding the life of the Republic, made the extreme sacrifice and died, the old flag still floating above them. In 1918 when the toxin of war sounded the call to arms and the black cloud of a foreign war burst upon the Republic, Oregon answered that call with a full quota of the bravest and best of her sons, many of whom were the off-spring of the pioneers of Oregon, all eager to do their part in the world's great war that right might prevail over might. Eager to battle for the right, they went into the hottest of the war, into the Rhineland where for thirty centuries it has seen the forms and reflected the shadows of almost every warrior who has tilled the old world with the tool called the sword. Caesar, Atilla, Charlemagne, Napoleon, Barbarossa, Bismarck, Hindenburg, Foch, Haig, Pershing and the sons and grandsons of the pioneers of Oregon all have passed that way. Each did his duty beneath the flag floating in a foreign land. Many paid the extreme sacrifice and right prevailed over might.

I close by saying to the pioneers of Oregon: Stand by the form of government you established in Oregon, a representative democracy. Commit to your off-spring the protection of this form of government and give it to them, always to protect it and maintain it that the principles of the government established by you may be perpetuated forever, that your vision rightly conceived and accomplished may descend to bless and protect generations yet unborn.

DIARY OF REV. JOHN McALLISTER

A Pioneer of 1852

Note.—This is an unusually good diary by virtue of its frequent reference to the length of the day's journey, the camping places and description of the physical conditions along the "Old Oregon Trail." It is especially appealing to the writer of this note, because he walked along this trail in 1853, starting from Lafayette, Stark County, Illinois, on March 21st, crossed the Mississippi River at Burlington, Iowa, passed through Des Moines, Iowa, crossed the Missouri River at Kanesville, and followed on until the Columbia River was reached at old Fort Walla Walla, now Wallula. It will be observed by the future reader that no attempt has been made to correct the writer's spelling, punctuation or grammar, but to follow the author's copy as nearly as possible, that being considered the best usage by historical specialists.—George H. Himes, Secretary of the Oregon Pioneer Association.

Louisiana Mo. April 13th, 1852

This day I bid my native land farewell. At three o'clock P. M. I stept on board the Bonaccord.

Landed at Galena the 15 at 10 o'clock P. M. took stage passage to Dubuque in the evening of the 16th inst. Very rainy weather, exceedingly muddy. Became very sick on the road to Dubuque.

(April) 17th Walked through the mud to Mr. Pritchetts. Tarried here till Monday morning. Went to church on sabbath, to Catfish meeting House. Walked 26 miles to Cascade, 19th I arrived at Stokeley's after dark on monday evening. Went to Dubuque with a team for an outfit on the 26th inst. Got home 28th 10 o'clock P. M.

May 1852.

3rd at 3 O'Clock P. M. left Cascade, traveled 6 miles stopped and put up at Lewis'.

(May) 4th left Lewis' 10 O'clock crossed S fork of Bear river bridged, plenty mud, a swamp Rock Creek a bridged Ravine Elk horn inn left of road. Camped right of road at Carpenter's.

(May) 5th high prairie some beautiful farms and inn right of road an awful swamp here. Passed Aminosse at 12 o'clock Crossed the Wapsipinico river on a bridge. This river's course is N W & S E. has a tolerable rapid current and is 50 to 60 yards wide distance to Cascade 25 miles, a considerable hill to ascend timber for some distance, more prairie, road forks one leads to Iowa City the other (which we took) to Cedar rapids. Passes McMillan's inn on the right Camped in the N. end of Linn grove at Butlers

(May) 6th This day we tarried at Linn grove till 2 O'clock P M on the account of rain mud holes and swamps, traveled 5 or 6 miles and camped 4 miles East of Marion City

(May) 7th Some beautiful prairie here though timber is scarce some swamps Marion City presents a tolerable fair appearance with respect to situation but seems to be inconveniently situated with respect to commerce Crossed Indian Creek which has a bridge partly across making it very difficult crossing Cedar Rapids—this is a considerable village situated on Cedar river at the Lower rapids has several brick buildings in it a mill &c. Cedar river which is about 200 yards wide, has a tolerable rapid current, is navigable for steamboats to this place its course is N W & S E here is a ferry that is peculiarly interesting on the account of its singular structure the manner in which it is propelled &c. 2 post are substantially set one on each side of the river In the top of these posts are pullies over which a wire rope is suspended extending from shore to shore and prolonged to windlasses to which it is firmly fastened. Pullies and wheels are fixed to one side of the boat around which are ropes, the other end of these ropes are fixed to a piece of timber which has a hole through it and pullies fixed in it through this hole the wire rope passes and works on the pullies this piece by means of these pullies slips with facility on the wire rope so all the ferrymen has to do is to wind up one of the ropes turning the fore end up stream when the current strides the side and forces it across Camped here on the river

(May) 8 Mud holes and swamps some timber bad road swamps swamps. Prairie Creek this is a very difficult place to cross a little plank bridge with great holes at each end. camped after crossing the Creek

(May) 9 Swamps, swamps, good road for some distance on the ridge Prairie Creek on the right, beautiful prairie but no settlement An almost impassable swamp for cattle or wagons at the foot of a hill and timber Camped here

(May) 10 Hilly rough Country, beautiful white oak grove. Swamps slough, a little pole bridge to cross the waggons by hands mud and sand plenty this is Iowa river bottom a ferry in Iowa river Constructed after the moddle of the precdeing but rope instead of wire 75 miles Iowa river is 50 or 60 yards wide at this place when in its banks. Moringo on the West side of the river, 2 stores, low situation. 75 miles. Crossed a little prairie and camped in the edge of the timber.

(May) 11 Good road. Prairie. Some pleasantly situated Prairie country, But few farms. Some timber difficult road to travel. Mud holes & swamps. Camped left of a little prairie Plenty good wood, water & grass.

(May) 12 Timber 3 or 4 miles. Some farms, very bad road. Some very fertile loam, good timber oak Elm Prairie 18 miles some good farming County high Nice prairie Camped in the prairie at a little stream No timber. Picked up a few sticks the preceding morning

(May) 13 Beautiful farming prairie but timber is scarce. A

little skirt of timber more good prairie good road Camped on a small branch of Skunk river, good wood &c.

(May) 14 Crossed a branch of Skunk river this is bridged a saw mill below the bridge. Cherry creek is a small stream and is bridged. Prairie beautiful land Skunk river is a small stream running N W & S E is 20 or 30 yds wide A small ferry pulled by hand back and forth by means of a rope there is a bridge a mile or 2 above here Some timber and farms Camped in the edge of a grove 2 miles from the river

(May) 15 Prairie. Some farms. Tolerable good road skirt of timber Crossed Creek this creek is bridged very bad road through the bottom Camped in the Prairie ground low & wet

(May) 16 Des-moines bottom very bad road through the timber Desmoines river A ferry worked with a suspended rope the Desmoines is 150 yds wide Bear river empties into Desmoines at the lower end of Ft Desmoines and has a ferry like the preceding this river is 80 yds wide Ft Desmoines is lowly situated on the West side of the Desmoines at the junction of Bear and Desmoines rivers it is level and seems to be improving but slowly 85 miles to Iowa river at Morengo or 160 from Cascade Prairie plenty Campped on a slough 6 or 8 miles from the river

(May) 17 Prairie skirts of timber very difficult traveling through the timber North river is small and is bridged, a bad slough to cross some prairie sloughs a few farms occasionally Camped near a dwelling in the timber good water wood & grass

(May) 18 Extensive prairie tolerable good road. Winterset is a small village has 4 stores one saddler shop and is situated on very high ground But level timber scarce 40 miles to Ft Desmoines 200 to Cascade half mile to a slow here is a few scrubby burr-oaks No more timber near the road for 20 miles high and dry road beautiful prairie Campped by a slough water and grass plenty but no wood

(May) 19 Good road high prairie Campped on Wah-ta-wah this river is 15 or 20 feet wide plenty wood and grass

(May) 24 ¼ mile across river the road forks left hand 7 miles nearer than the right but is not so good 30 miles roads join. 35 miles to timber by the right hand road Mud holes and sloughs in left Camped on plenty wood water & grass.

(May) 21 some sloughs. A hickory grove right of road a tolerable Camping place Camped here.

(May) 22 Tarried here

(May) 23 A slough or creek west of road, prairie plenty. North branch of Nishnabotna River is about 20 yds wide some timber a creek Campped here No wood scarcely on this creek

(May) 24 prairie Mount Scott this is a considerable grove Crossed Camp Creek West of grove 2 miles to Nishnabotna river which is about 30 yds wide a ferry to the right a ford below

some settlements 1 mile West of river Camped being 23 miles of C- Bluffs

(May) 25 Prairie. Sloughs Bad road Keg creek Campped left of road 7 miles of Council Bluffs Grass and water wood scarce

(May) 26 Broken prairie Camped 2 or 3 miles of Bluffs water and grass plenty no wood near

(May) 27 Very rough prairie Some timber Kanesville is not a very desirable place to live in being situated in a valley a hill on each side not giving room for but one street in the ravine it is ¼ or ½ mile long extending down the hollow. Buildings a little dilapidated 8 miles to the lower ferry 3 to the middle & 12 to the upper the latter is possessed by the Mormons The road leading to the upper follows a valley 2 or 3 miles then follows the ridge tolerably good road Camped between Kanesville and the river

(May) 28 Started to the upper ferry went 6 or 8 miles Campped good grass and water wood scarce, rough Country

(May) 29 Reached the upper ferry 9 or 10 O'clock A M near this ferry in the bottom grass 1 foot tall good wood.

(May) 30 Crossed Missouri river between 1 and 5 A M Very rapid current ½ mile wide after crossing the river the road is through some thick brush until it enters the prairie. A grove of timber right of road a large slough some water wood & grass plenty this is 5 or 6 miles from the river. Elevated prairie good road nice grass. Large sloughs and some timber on the right 2 small pons of water to the right 10 miles from river. Good road prairie does not appear very fertile A large slough to the right of road good grass some wood and plenty good cool spring water both for men and brutes Campped here this is 18 miles from ferry

June

June 1 good road 2 miles to Papea creek, 10 feet wide with poles here we paid tole for crossing to a tribe of the Pawnees a little timber good grass and plenty of water but difficult for stock to obtain steep muddy banks the Pawnees are a lazy begging tribe of Indians, 10 miles to Elkhorn river Some timber just before going down the hill into the bottom A slough right of road off to the right 150 yds in the slough a good spring Wheeling & Clark's ferry a good boat worked by a suspended rope River 10 rods wide swimming at this place rapid current ¾ mile to Mockison creek steep muddy banks 12 feet wide some timber on this creek ½ to a lake right of road this is very good tasted water though warm 6 to about 10 feet deep most excellent grass here plenty wood 200 or 300 yds to the right Campped on this Lake

(June) 2 Flat level prairie 6¾ miles to Platt(e) river just before arriving the roads fork one turns to the left lead-

ing to the river about 200 or 300 yds then comes into the other. Platt river at this place is from 2 to 3 foot deep. Water 80 yds wide steep banks on north side & sand-bar on the other, bottom level; water muddy & yellow plenty wood & grass. Road a little sandy. 6 miles here 3 lakes to the left & about a mile another plenty good wood, grass & water though warm this lake is left of road & has some shrubbery on its banks. Campped here Platt river ¼ or ½ mile to the left Tonight after Campped the dark clouds began to rise in the West, as the sky grew black the wind rose. A violent storm threatened about dark rain began to fall in large torrents, quite a storm ensued

(June) 3 Flat even plain, good road, a little sandy, plenty timber along Platt river Platt river is ½ to ¾ mile wide. Shell creek 31 miles 14 feet wide steep banks is bridged with poles some timber & grass water plenty. A lake left of road 150 or 200 yds 3 miles from shell creek tolerable good grass & water but no wood Campped here, this lake may be found by Noticing a small bunch of willows 200 or 300 yds from road the lake is East of these.

July) 4 A slough to cross road a little uneven though very good traveling A low place left of road 2 rods 9 miles plenty stock water but not very palitable for persons Platte river from 1 rod to 2 miles from road ever since we first came to it flag ponds & marches south of road cross a very deep muddy slough which together with mud & water the hubs are buried This is an even region for many miles Loup fork 13 miles from the last Loup fork 40 rods wide variable depth 2 or 3 feet in some places Stock may wade it in some places though there is a great deal quick sand in the bottom, rapid current 11 miles Campped on Loup Fork plenty wood water & grass

(June) 5 Crossed Loup Fork on Hawley's ferry suspended rope good Boat Campped 1 mile up the river The road turns up the river On the other side of the river a road leads to the ford said to be 20 or 30 miles up On the south side of Loup the road runs in some places at the distance of a mile from the river for 18 miles here the road turns toward the river, a good camping place plenty cotton-wood grass & water ½ mile beyond this is a sweet flag or Calamus pond plenty good grass & water for stock a good cool spring also this lake runs nearly East & West and is lined with the above mentioned flag some green cotton wood here but no dry wood nearer than ½ mile Campped here

(June) 6 On the left some rough country 4 miles road a little broken Notice on the left on a elevation 30 or 40 feet that stretches along the road 2 green trees at the distance from each other of 150 yds a little further a lone white stump standing on the rise 5 miles Here road turns to the left up a sandy hollow on the sides of this hollow there are mounds 30

feet high that seem to have seperate terraces one above water. Very rough broken Country for ½ mile here the plain presents itself again can see the Loup plenty good grass all along here but no wood or water nearer than the river for 8 miles from the sandy Hollow where there is a lake right of road this lake may be found by going 50 or 60 yds to the right & looking into the bottom No wood nearer than Loup fork this is tolerably late in the season and dry water may be found in other places earlier · several lakes on both sides of road Campped 7 miles on a lake right of road water & grass plenty but no wood (except Buffalo chips) nearer than the river 1 mile

(June) 7 Some sloughs & swamps. the road is partly low and swampy & partly sandy to rough road 10 miles A lake side of road after crossing the 1st three ridges this lake is small water looks unwholsome having no outlet. no timber, not much grass the road turns south leaving Loup fork joins the road that crosses the ford The road is over rough ground for 14 miles in which are many small lakes water not good, it is green when stirred it looks black it is not advisable to drink this water though it may be good early in the season very heavy sand most of the way to the plain of Platte at this place the (road) goes down the hill through a small sandy hollow at the foot is a slough water not very good The road goes through a flat marsh most of the way for 4 miles to Prairie creek 15 feet wide 2 or 3 feet deep steep muddy banks bad crossing good water grass & some buffalo chips for Camping these may be found by going [up] the creek some distance Platte may be seen to the left 3 or 4 miles Camped here.

(June) 8 One mile & ½ to Little creek 10 feet wide Muddy banks. bad crossing Water & grass plenty. no timber but some buffalo chips ½ mile to a muddy slough the road is over ground a litle rolling sandy & wet to Wood river 9 miles. 17 feet wide 2 to 3 feet deep steep muddy banks & bottom bad crossing. plenty wood if not on the river there is an abundance to the left 200 yards grass plenty but eat down a little; water muddy the road now turns West the river is on the right a skirt of timber on the left good camping places a long here though it is difficult for stock to get down the and up the banks of the river in places for water Camped a mile up the river

(June) 9 laid by

(June) 10 traveled 18 miles & Camped left of road a mile Platte is on the left & Wood river on the right for some distance

(June) 11 traveled 17 miles to 2 deep ravines timber & water ½ mile to the left. some grass A short distance to a slough on the left. plenty grass willows & water Camped on this slough 3½ from ravines. plenty water grass & willows.

(June) 13 Cross several dry sloughs or creeks to Elm creek 9½ miles As this name indicates there are plenty Elm trees scarcely any other a little water but hard to get & not good early in the season probably better grass plenty this creek is 20 feet across tops of banks they being 10 feet high or deep. Buffalo creek 7 miles steep muddy banks plenty water & Buffalo chips grass not very good traveled 4 miles. Camped on a lake left of road ¾ mile plenty grass water & Buffalo chips

(June) 14 6 miles the road passes in ¼ mile of river plenty water grass & some small willows can be got by wading a slough which surrounds them Camped here a great storm of wind & rain tonight

(June) 15 the road is from ¼ to 1 mile from the river to a small bunch of willows 10 miles two deep ravines 8½ miles some timber in the river on Islands Camped at the above mentioned willows plenty grass water & small willows

(June) 16 One mile to a small lake south of road dry season probably no water some grass no wood several lakes or sloughs south of road cross a ravine water & grass scarce the road runs from ¼ to 1 mile of Platte to where the hilles runs near the road at the end of a skirt of timber this timber is on an Island surrounded by a slough or part of the river can be had by wading this slough 20 miles to where the river and hills come in ½ mile of each other plenty water grass & wood by wading Camped here

(June) 17 One mile to small lake south of road. 12 miles to junction of Platte, Bluffs & road a spring under river bank cold water but a little sulphur road is over rough ground very heavy sand in places 4 miles the road comes near Skunk creek, by turning to left and crossing the creek plenty wood water and grass may be had Camped here this creek is 10 feet wide 1 to 2 deep, water clear a little yellow after dipped up bottom sandy and looks yellow water not very good tasted

(June) 18 2 miles, road crosses creek little bad timber skirts 2 miles from road for several miles lay in some wood here probably no more for many miles without crossing the Platte 10 miles to 2 good springs at the head of Pawnee swamp and foot of Bluffs, left of road 30 steps the second spring 300 yds from the first and is much better water 4 feet deep is pure and cold boils out of white sand and affords an abundance of water. plenty Buffalo roads may be seen no fuel but Buffalo chips grass eat short near round off a little distance good grass 6 miles to Mestayers creek 12 feet wide steep sandy banks good crossing water & grass tolerable fair, some buffalo chips drove 3 miles & camped on river 1 mile to road plenty grass water & buffalo chips.

(June) 19 One mile join Platte good grass & some Buffalo chips 3½ miles to some small willows on an Island but

can be had by wading this is the last timber except some willow switches and lone cedar tree for 200 miles 2 miles Creek with high banks good crossing 1½ m to an Island some small willows which may be obtained by wading 2 m to Black mud creek bad crossing some grass water & Buffalo chips 2 miles to junction of road & river Camped here good grass buffalo ships & water

(June) 20 laid by

(June) 21 2 miles to grass creek 9 feet wide plenty water some grass & Buffalo chips tolerable good water. Along here and for many miles back the water in holes and small lakes looks like soap suds & tastes a little salty cattle seem to be very fond of this water 1½ miles to North fork creek 6½ rods wide rapid current sandy bottom east bank little steep water 18 inches deep on east side good crossing on the East side of this creek the ground is so nearly covered with buffalo chips that one could apparently walk over acres without putting his feet on the ground grass not very good 1½ miles the (road) turns to right is very sandy ½ mile ascend a sandy bluff up and down for 4 miles hard on teams road enters level ¾ mile a small lake left of road water not very good tasted the river is not very far off road partly broken & sandy to Buffalo creek 4 miles good water sandy bottom road runs near the river & crosses some wet places. 4 miles to Shepherds creek good water grass & some buffalo chips 2½ miles Woff spring branch crosses the road this is a small branch of water is clear and good planty grass & Buffalo chips. Camped 1 mile on the Platte grass very short plenty water & buffalo chips

(June) 22 ½ mile to Wolf creek this creek is in a steep sandy hollow has high steep banks sandy bottom 6 inches deep water clear and good Now the road is very heavy with sand, being broken over land, 2½ miles to the bottom road decends a tolerably steep sandy bluff. ½ mile to a small creek flat bottom clear water 6 ft wide, plenty grass, water & some bois-de-vache ¾ mile a small slough 4 feet wide steep banks plenty grass weter & some buffalo chips ½ mile to Petite cr. 9 feet wide, good clear water, steep sandy banks sandy bottom very shallow a swamp on both sides of road through which the slough passes good grass a few Buffalo chips. A beautiful valley level & wide & good solid road to Rattlesnake creek a beautiful swift clear stream of water 13 feet wide from 8 to 12 inches deep here the road turns near the river Notice to the right a few hundred yds a sand mound. And also to the left, across the river, a Cedar Bluff stretching up the river 3 miles many cedar trees can be seen & rock the first that have presented themselves to view this side of Missouri river good grass some buffalo chips road begins to get sandy 2 miles road again approaches river on a little rise heavy sand good grass some buffalo chips river water Camped here

(June) 23 Cross a muddy swamp cross 3 sloughs all good spring water the springs of the sloughs ate near the bluffs on the right good grass and some fuel 8 miles to Camp creek 12 ft wide 18 inches deep steep banks above and below the road good crossing grass plenty on East side some fuel good water after crossing go up a slough left of road to Horns creek 4½ miles Cross to flat sloughs leading into small pons road sandy in places road runs near the river Cross Horn's Creek 20 feet wide. Clear water, sandy bottom good crossing grass & fuel scarce now ascend an almost barren steep sandy bluff very hard on teams 1¼ mile across ¼ cross Watch creek 12 ft wide clear water muddy & bad crossing low & swampy up the bottom, drove 2 miles camped on Platte river

(June) 24 Some sand and some mud to lone snag a grove of small willows on rigth just before arriving at the lone tree which has its top and branches cut off 350 yds south of road on the river bank is 2½ feet at the butt in diameter & 12 feet high this tree may be consumed by the emigrants in a short time. a little above this on the south side of Platte is a second Cedar bluff 3 miles and at the head of a cedar grove is Ash hollow containing about 20 acres of level land though not all covered with timber & presents a circular view the road runs tolerably close to the river all along here good grass and fuel in some places & in some places not either 3 miles to Castle river 50 yards wide 6 to 12 inches deep quicksand bottom good crossing water tolerably good grass and fuel scarce 5 miles river runs near the bluffs many Islands are in Platte opposite this point road sandy for a short distance 3 miles to Calm creek 10 feet wide 1 ft deep, muddy banks, bad crossing, good grass fuel scarce water not very good drove 2 miles Camped left of road os river grass & buffalo chips tolerably plenty

(June) 25 2 sloughs 7 miles road joins river and runs on the bank for some distance 1½ miles river approaches the bluffs many Islands here road leaves the river a short distance 8 miles to Indian mounds ½ mile cross creek 15 feet wide good water grass & fuel scarce 2 miles Camped on River good grass fuel scarce

(June) 26 4 miles to a dry Creek high sandy banks, wide flat gravel bottom Cross a ravine 2nd dry creek ½ mile to hayrick mound right after passing which the road turns to the right up a large hollow Cross 3rd dry creek then ascend a gravelly bluff road hard from the top of this you can see good view of Ancient bluff ruins across the next valley which are peculiarly interesting to the Curious mind on the account of their singular form etc decend sandy Cross 4th dry Creek 3 times after which you come to the bluff ruins Some of them resemble dilapiated Castles fortifications, etc. these extend along the road for some distance on the top of some of them are cedar bushes on the preceding hill is a cotton wood tree

standing left on road in hollow it cannot be seen from the road after passing these bluff ruins a few miles look to the right up a large hollow at the distance 3 miles from road and seen a grove of timber wood may be obtained here in this neigborhood and for many miles back no grass or fuel or water except the river cross 2 more dry creeks & go 10½ road approaches the river grass & fuel scarce 4 miles further joins river again a slough to the left of road Camped here grass & fuel not good

(June) 27 laid By

(June) 28 road is very sandy in places 4 miles opposite capital rock south of river. this rock very much resembles some public building a large pillow rock is standing near it 3 miles to a flat hollow where the road turns a little, to the right a sandy ridge hard on teams 1 mile a slough left of road water not very good but the river is near grass & fuel scarce the road leaves the river here & will not come to it for a long distance drove 11 miles camped 1½ left of road on river but little fuel grass not good.

(June) 29 Chimney rock 1½ miles south of river some grass fuel scarce 6 miles south opposite Globe Mounds &c. south of river. This is a beautiful scenery especially early in the morning when the eastern sun gilds their sides & summits 7½ miles road approaches river plenty tolerably good grass but no fuel 1 mile to Black mud slough this has low muddy banks & bottom on the right barren country drove 3 miles Camped left of road some grass no fuel

(June) 30 2½ miles Capital hill south of river these are very beautiful one of these resemble a chimney more than the said Chimney rock the road runs in ¼ mile of river here some grass along near the shore but to the right the plain is bare save prickly pears & a few scattering weeds here the road goes down a small decent 12 ft some tolerably good grass in places on the low land about ½ mile wide road runs nearly north and joins the river 2½ miles grass and fuel scarce ½ the mouth of Spring creek opposite this are many Islands on which are some bushes this Creek is formed by numerous springs of good water you do not cross this creek but go up it on the north side for several miles as it heads between the road & river This Creek is 14 feet wide clear nice water on the south side is tolerably good grass in places but fuel is scarce a few buffalo chips may be found 4¾ miles a small decent plenty grass to the left near the river fuel scarce ½ mile road joins river, in which space are a low muddy bottom & 3 skuk mud sloughs so called because the mud in them emits an offensive smell there is a sufficiency of water in them to keep the mud soft & deep making it difficult crossing them drove 5½ miles & Camped on river ¾ mile south road no fuel without wading to an Island where the water is 3 or 4 ft deep good grass

July

1 1 mile to grove of cottonwood bushes north of river some grass 1 mile further are blue rocks right of road 120 yds in a small hollow is a blue sand rock projecting out of the west bank 8 feet and is broke off smooth in front a few rods further near the road is a great heap of these rocks there are road runs near the river no grass 3½ miles come opposite a grove of young cotton wood trees on the north side river left of road between these and the road is tolerably good grass to the head of these grove where the roads joins the river some grass to the right & also barren sand bluffs Road approaches the river at a large cotton wood tree plenty good wood but no grass without going to the Island which would be difficult south of the road ¾ mile is a most delightful camping place plenty good dry wood, good grass & plenty water. Camped here.

(July) 2 road approaches the river within 300 yds plenty timber no grass. the road has been very sandy for several miles some grass along the river but not good go down a sandy decent and aproach the river water and wood no grass Platte river ferry very short grass some wood Ft Larimie is situated on Larimie river 1½ miles west of the Platte at the ferry is a sightly place viewed from the surrounding bluffs, tolerably good grass may be found in the bluffs on the north side of the Platte

(July) 3 pass a thick grove of willows left of road between road and river the road again joins the river no grass scarcely the road keeps near the river for a short distance A wide flat hollow on the east a grove of young cotton wood and a mud hole on west side a dry creek and a steep band a little grass but not very good plenty wood the road presently turns to the right over the bluffs Crosses some deep ravines then turns down a deep dry slough and follows it nearly to the river at the entrance of this is a large bald mound In the bottom left of this near river is good ash wood and grass enough to make it a fair Camping place if too many have not grazed on it Camped here above this ¾ mile on the river is tolerably good grass but is unaccessible for wagons

(July) 4 look out for bad road after travelling some distance the road turns a little to the right up a large hollow Many high and rugged bluffs present themselves plenty pine and Cedar on them after crossing many steep rocky ravines you come to a very steep rocky decent here a large hollow to the left leads to the river after traveling ½ mile from here going down another decent and passing a nice pine tree to left near the road you arrive at a good spring to the right in a slough hardly any grass here, a little grass may be found most any where in these large hollows but is not sufficient for Cattle to fatten on after Crossing a few more rough places you

come to a long rocky decent that will require 2 wheels locked, at the foot of this road turns down a hollow and goes for some distance in it then turns to the right up a long rocky steep hill that is truly hard on teams on the summit of this a sight view may be had 4 By decending a very long hill & Crossing several ravines 2½ the road joins the river plenty wood and some grass if the grass is eaten off here go down the river over a steep bluff 1¼ mile here is plenty grass but not of an extra kind teams may be driven here Camped here

(July) 5 The road turns nearly right about and crosses a small creek then takes to the hills again after Crossing many ravines and hollows but not very rocky you ascend red hill this is not very steep the soil looks red till you cross this rise. On the East are some red sand stone bluffs some grass Plenty dry pine & cedar no water Tolerably good grass may be found in some of those large hollows. Decend a steep rock bluff very rough. The road now follows a large hollow in which is some tolerably good grass road tolerably good some pine trees in the hollow road crosses the ravine probably in wet weather water may be found in this ravine banks steep and rocky. Cross this ravine 7 times then arrive at a grove of Box elder and a spring tolerably good water plenty dry cedar & pine grass not so good as it a little back opposite this to the right 1 mile is Natural Fort bluff a great mound seems to be thrown up on which are thick low walls like breast works. The road now runs down the ravine between two steep clefs of rock just room enough for a road, then ascend a bluff then decend long inclined plain this without jumpoffs is just inclined enough to make waggons run easy at the foot of which is cold spring Or turn to the right up this Creek and go ¾ mile & find a cold spring rising on the East side out of the rocks water cant be beat for coldness and purity plenty good grass a little above this no wood nearer than the bluffs but sufficiency of Buffalo chips Camped here

(July) 6 Cross deep creek the banks are very high and steep on both sides. Water 1½ feet deep but not very good a little alkaline. The road ascends and decends bluffs but no rocks tolerably good traveling. Notice a pile of grayish looking rocks to the right 175 yds from road on the opposite side of road a mound of red rocks the gray rocks are bald or bare The road turns south down a large flat hollow. Cross a deep ravine some cotton wood trees to the right after Crossing the next ravine and traveling some distance is a small spring to the left water is not very good plenty wood not much grass after crossing 1 or 2 more ravines you cross one that has a very steep bank on the North side, the road turns Westward up the river in the bottom, gray sand stone bluff right of road. come to the river plenty wood on the account of the smallness of this bottom if a large emigration has passed the

grass will be short road leaves the river. road approaches the river again not much grass no wood, some grass may be found by going 1½ to the left near a bald bluff

(July) 7 decend a steep bluff and Cross flat sand creek some running water but very shallow plenty dry & green cotton wood & prickly top grass in the flat west of creek the road now runs in the Platte bottom for some distance Cross a wide dry creek flat bottom After crossing several ravines you decend gray sand & Clay bluffs in places little jump offs after decending you can see bluffs & mounds of the same composition some of them are quite novel observe one in the shape of a sugar loaf with a large sandstone on top of it. road come to the river & a deep ravine not a good Camping place wood & grass scarce. A large hollow Right of road some grass & plenty wild sage & buffalo ships for fuel. road joins the river a little green wood no grass near the river but about 1 mile in bluffs right of road tolerable grass may be found plenty wild sage & buffalo chips Camped here

8 road turns to the right up a hollow the road now meanders over bluffs & around knobs some pretty steep places to ascend and decend not many rocks in the road but plenty of them elsewhere stone coal in abundance in places some laying on the top of the ground Road leaves the bluffs the river is not far off Road comes to the river scarcly any grass some fuel Road turns to the right rises a hill Cross a ravine in which is a spring to the left a rod or 2 good water a little good grass & plenty wild sage for fuel. you will find the road sandy in places but not very heavy decend a sandy decent into the bottom after going down another of the same Cross a wide, flat sandy dry ravine sand very heavy & approach the river plenty wood tolerably good grass may be found by going 1½ or 2 miles up this ravine. Camped here up this ravine about 3 miles is plenty good grass and some water but tasts of coperas.

(July) 9 Laid by

(July) 10 Do

(July) 11 Do

(July) 12 Road approaches 150 yds of river but little grass. A barren sand mound between road & river, road very sandy A large ravine, long and sandy decent East side road runs North up the bed of ravine 300 yds west bank little sandy but hard Road joins river a grove of large cotton wood trees grass scarce. Decend a steep bank into a ravine The road does not ascend but turns down the ravine and goes nearly to the waters edge, then turns to the right under the bluff or bank Some cottonwood a small place of grass. Camped here the river can be forded here more grass on the south side

(July) 13 cross a deep ravine banks 16 feet perpendicular road angles down it in crossing not very difficult. just below

this a little is where a ferry once was & a little above some remains of the W. S. bridge you will have some very heavy sand in places, the road runs near the river for some distance some times in the bottom & sometimes over sandy hills &c. Cross 2 ravines. Cross blue rock creek this creek affords some water the bed of it is wide & flat of which the water covers but little. go up a flat bottom close to the river An Island a small portion of the river around it a little grass on it decend Coal bluff plenty Coal can be got here without much labor you here come on to a flat plenty grass will be found if too many have not grazed on it and abundance of dry & green Cotton wood Camped in this flat

July 14 Road runs close under the bluff a thick grove of young cotton wood to the left. The trees a little further are larger & not so thick some good grass here, ascend & decend a rise. Road turns to the right up the bluffs after going partly up notice some sandstones on which are many names & dates are carved. from the top of this hill a fair view may be had a large valley to the north diversifeid with gray sand barrens. the mountains south of river etc. Heavy sand road runs down a long decent to the river bottom the river makes a short bend here grass quite short No timber on north side here is second ferry which is several canoes fastened together about ½ mile above is a ford most of the emigrants Cross here none at the ferry. ascend a long steep sandy bluff ¾ mile over it drove ½ mile & Camped left of road plenty wood but grass short

(July) 15 Third ferry just before reaching the ferry decend a steep bank. Two boats grass tolerably short on both sides of the river. The road forks one going close to the river the other turning to the right take the river road. Cross a dry ravine. Road turns a little to the right over the bluffs no feed for cattle on the north side of river, but by driving them across very fair feed. Camped here drove across the river to feed.

(July) 16 Go down a bluff in which are 3 steep places then Cross 2 deep ravines the river is near Cross 2 more ravines and join Platte the road runs close to the Platte till you come opposite a steep red bluff south of river (if you find water in any of these ravines dont let your stock drink it) here is a small Island on which is a little grass better grass across the river. Cross a small creek this Creek has water in it which turns black when disturbed keep your stock from drinking here. the road here leaves Platte river & turns to the right up a hollow while Platte takes a south west course between two steep red bluffs, a little sand in places but good solid road. Cross a ravine twice roads join in ½ mile drove 5½ miles and Camped left of road near a small lake not much grass plenty sage for fuel. this water will do for stock but it is not good to use. plenty Buffalo here

(July) 17 Observe a chain of rocks making a right angle with the road the road runs directly to the rocks then turns to the left down a basin these rocks mostly lay up loose on the ridge plenty stone coal here. The road crosses several ravines on of which has several springs water looks somewhat blue but not good a little grass no fit place to Camp Sage or willow springs Creek good water some grass all along but is eat off very short now you go up the north side for some distance then Cross it 3 times Willow spring right of road it boils up from the south bank good Cool water the willows are nearly all cut down but plenty sage for fuel you pass several little springs more road leaves the creek and ascends the bluff Cross swamp ravine, some grass and water but it smells badly grass ravine & Creek considerable grass but it is very short now some water & sage very swampy in places drove down this creek 1½ and Camped plenty water grass quite short sage for fuel

(July) 18 you follow this creek at a greater or less distance till you cross Greasewood creek plenty good water bank very steep on the west side you will find a little grass by going down the creek the junction of these Creeks is below the crossing heavy sand for the most part to some salearatus lakes on both sides of road near this are several craggy bluffs A noted Salearatus Lake the water has a crust of salearatus on it this lake is left of road a few spaces in a basin. The road 150 yds from Sweetwater to the left you follow up the river Independence rock right of road this is quite a natural curiosity being about ½ mile long & from 100 to 130 feet high of hard granite the East end is somewhat broken First ford of Sweetwater river about 50 yds wide & 1½ feet deep swift current Considerable grass some sage for fuel drove 4 miles and Camped on river tolerably good grass plenty sage.

(July) 19 1 mile to what is termed the Devil's gate quite an interesting scene being 2 precipices parallel the highest of which is said to be 400 feet perpendicular the north side is not so steep Sweet water runs through this pass one may go through on the north side by encountering with many huge rocks. Cross rock creek a beautiful stream excellant water plenty grass on the river to the right sage for fuel plenty along Sweetwater for a considerable distance Cross slough probably some water Traveled 4 miles & Camped on Sweetwater right of road some grass fuel scarce.

(July) 20 Notice a bluff on the left of road also on the right many names are painted thereon A stony decent & sage ravine no water now the river is near plenty sage A bluff of broken rocks near the road to the left this is out from any other rocks the river near to the right and a huge bluff of rocks near it some grass & sage for fuel Cross a dry ravine from a large hollow through which it flows. Cross a dry Creek

plenty sage on it some Cottonwood trees up it probably water early in the season. A few hundred paces west of this right of road notice a gray sand stone rock. The road here leaves the river which turns to the right through a gap of the mountains traveled 5 miles heavy sand in places Camped on the river right of road 3 miles plenty good grass some sage. The bottom is covered with alkali.

(July) 21 Ford No. 2. 2 to 3 feet deep some sage and grass. after crossing the road runs close to the bluff on the right on the rocks of which are the names of many emigrants. Fords Nos. 3 & 4 here the bluffs run close to the river on both sides just room enough for a road by crossing twice with in 200 or 300 yds. the road leaves the river & approaches it again some grass & sage Ford No. 5 here the road leaves the river for 13 miles but a road follows the river 3 or 4 miles further and is some longer. Camped 8 miles up the river

(July) 22 An alkali lake right of road from this lake a flat or alkali marsh stretches along right of road for 1½ miles and is fed by numerous alkali springs Road crosses it plenty grass here but people dare not let the stock graze on it of down a little decent & Cross the river Ford No 6 plenty grass & some willows for fuel Cross a creek and followed the river very rough road 3 miles & Camped grass short some sage the main road runs across a bluff and is some shorter

(July) 23 Ford No 7 is between ¼ and ½ mile further River Creek left of road a small portion of the river forming an Island Cross Clay mud Creek Road leaves the river below a little Some grass & wood Camped here If grass is short plenty may be found by going square out to right from 2 to 5 miles

(July) 24 Road turns to the right up a hollow and over a mountain 3½ miles to top the road meanders up and down rises in ascending road hard and gravelly on the top is a very rough rocky place a beautiful view may be had of the surrounding mountains especially the snow capped mountains in the West decend from ½ to 1 mile a Good cold spring to left of road 125 spaces in a small flat ravine a little grass &c. Three lakes left of road water good Junction Creeks 3 creeks that join just left of road water and a little grass Cross a small creek Mountain creek plenty good water and some grass and fuel. after crossing you go up this creek a short distance Notice 8 groves of young quaking asp trees on the left under the bluff these groves are from 100 to 200 yds apart. after passing these go down a long but gradual decent Cross North branch of sweetwater about 2 rods side from 1 to 2 feet deep good clear water plenty small willows & considerable grass if the grass is short at the ford tolerably good grass may be found by going up or down the stream 3 or 4 miles probably less. Camped here bought a yoke of steers $70.

(July) 25 Cross Willow creek a beautiful stream 16 feet wide good clear water An abundance of small willows wide bottom on which is covered with small hills grass fair A steep decent & dry rocky ravine tolerably good road from mountain creek to Sweet water Sweet water Ford No. 9 you may come to the river in a shorter distance as the road forks in two or three places plenty grass & willows The road here leaves Sweetwater you will see it no more from the road a lake left of road ½ mile this water may be alkaline just after crossing a rocky ridge the road now runs up. a gradual ascent between 2 ridges after going down a long decent ½ mile you pass between 2 mounds the left hand one is the more oval, (at these mounds is the south pass) after going a short distance is a flat bottomed basin after crossing this turn off to the right and go ½ mile to sweet water after a little decent plenty grass & willows Camped here

(July) 26 Laid by

(July) 27 The road is now decending Pacific springs and swamp the springs are on the opposite side of the swamp from the road good cold water considerable grass but the most of it is inaccessible for stock on the account of the swamp which is very miry, sage for fuel this is the first water you se flowing into the Pacific Ocean, this swamp stretches along right of road for 1¼ miles where another spring rises right of it in a flat place that stretches toward sweetwater or the wind river mountains which are covered with snow these waters form Pacific creek which is right of road till crossing a little difficult some sage, but little grass Here the road forks one of them laid out by the Mormons follows down the creek Another swamp down the creek this swamp is about 2 miles long on which is an abundance of grass but is a little miry in places alkaline appearance over the ground at the lower end of the swamp the water sinks late in the season Camped on this swamp

(July) 28 left the creek and turned off to the right joined the other road in a short distance rise a little ascent and pass between two mounds the right hand one on the east side is purple green purple reed and gray, just beyond this is a singular rock, being 5 in a row like pillows about 15 feet high. Cross yellow bank creek this affords some water but is not good being black when disturbed notice a yellow bank down the creek a short distance. tolerably good road save a little sand and holes made by the waggon wheels in places country barren save sage junction of great Salt lake road & the cut offs, Ft. Hall &c. the left hand leads to the city of the great salt while the right to Fort Hall & the cut offs took the right turned off the road ad struck across to little Sandy creek where the road crosses, about from 25 to 30 feet wide 2 ft deep good

water but little muddy plenty willows and grass in places drove 1½ miles down the creek and camped

(July) 29 tolerably good road a level plain The road runs at no great distance from little sandy on the left barren country. Road joins big Sandy, some grass & Willows Cross big Sandy. 60 yds, 2 to 3 ft deep sandy bottom water a little muddy plenty grass & willows in places up and down this river, the road follows down the creek from a considerable distance varying from 1 to 4 miles from it traveled 7 miles and turned off to the creek 2 miles but little grass and some willows some buch grass about on the high land Camp on creek

(July) 30 Cross a deep ravine the river to the left ¼ mile ravine 2nd ravine 3rd you cross another ravine before reaching the river big Sandy good grass some timber ¼ mile down the creek is junction of roads the left hand road leads to the City of the Great Salt Lake & by Fort Bridger The right is McKinze's Cut off which is here described A small decent good bunch grass to the left ½ some sage in a small ravine but no water Go a short distance and cross a small ravine Road makes a bend and runs nearly south A mound left of road 100 spaces 25 feet high go down a steep stony decent Green river & ferry. Camped here scarcely any grass plenty cottonwood Good grass may be found by going down the river 2 miles

(July) 31 the river is 330 ft wide & 10 ft deep at the ferry water looks a little green in the river but when dipped up is clear & nice. 2 good Boats worked by suspended ropes plenty grass on the south side but an Alkali appearance over the ground Camped and laid by.

August

1 After leaving the river you come to it no more but travel at the distance of a mile from it till you cross a third ravine and ascend a hill, the river makes a bend you cross 4 deep ravines the 2 latter of which have yellow banks and steep on the east side a bouff and many singular bluffs on the left and a steep decent you now go down a long gradual decent to a narrow creek flat. Road approaches the creek to the right which is 3 to 4 feet wide 12 to 18 inches deep good water no grass without going to the bluffs from 1 to 3 miles where good bunch grass of what is called mountain oats may be had but little fuel water difficult for stock to get on the account of its narrowness and the steepness of the banks follow up the creek 2 miles you dont cross the creek during this distance good grass right of creek 2 miles on a bench of the bluffs the road leaves the creek here comes to the creek again follows the creek 1½ and crosses bank steep and very difficult on the east side fuel scarce good mountain oats may be obtained by rising on a bench north of creek and going toward a long mound in the north west 2 miles. Camped at the crossing

(Aug.) 2 here you leave the creek Go down a long steep decent in a hollow and come to a cold spring right of road some fuel and grass you now have a hard red mountain quite a sightly place the road decends for a distance then ascends a steep rocky mound the remaining decent is worthy the locking creek the spring is right of road A little grass bad crossing of your wheels A spring branch at the foot of hill also a some willows plenty good sage Camp here some buch grass in places on the mountain

(Aug.) 3 Subletts cut off joins McKinneys just before crossing a spring branch a short distance up the branch is a long narrow swamp ad several springs. observe at the top of this hill two springs 20 feet apart the water running in different directions Cross Gray rock Creek a considerable branch a little grass &c ¾ of mile you cross another creek you now cross several small branches at no great distance apart a quaking asp grove to the right some Alkali in places on the ground Road forks The right hand one climbs the mountain the ascent of which is a little steep in 2 places latter is easily made being around and through a quaking asp grove. the decent is more gradual till you come near the foot where it is very steep a sidling this hollow is Hams fork a beautiful streem of pure water 63 feet wide 2 ft deep good grass plenty small willows Camped here.

(Aug.) 4 1 mile to the foot of mountain on the right hand road the other road is about ¾ mile below, they join about ½ way up the mountain. the road follows a ridge all the way up the hardest place is near the summit where the ridge is narrow steep and rocky. road sidling to the summit 1 mile lacking 41 rods you have a gradual decent a tolerably good road to Quaking asp grove & spring a beautiful grove left of road the spring is at the north end extra good water considerable all along left of road for 2 or 3 miles back & in a deep ravine to the right are several springs in and around this grove is good soil a nice situation for a farm &c. Camped here.

(Aug.) 5 A Balsam fir and quaking asp grove. before reaching this grove the road runs nearly north then turns south west through the grove which is delightful you now have an ascent but take care of your waggons going down the decent after a long difficult decent you cross rocky creek a clear nice branch 8 or 10 ft wide good water a steep ascent but short A small branch and spring Right of road before reaching the summit, the decent is steep and requires great care to preserve the waggons. A small dry ravine in a hollow before reaching Grass creek right of road. this creek has a wide bottom on which is good grass the water is said to be not good but it has no bad taste and is clear & fresh you follow down the creek on the right till crossing the flat of the creek widens out into the bottom of Bear river Fort bridger road joins this road in

the bottom A mass of gray rocks right of road here the road turns to the right one fork of it leads strait forward to Bear river 1¼ miles this distance is all flat bottom on which is an abundance of good grass some willows on the bank Bear river is about 50 yds wide 5 or 6 feet deep at this place water muddy has tolerably smooth current Camped here

(Aug.) 6 junction of roads The right and left lead to fords of smith fork of Bear river. the middle one to the bridge which is made of poles & will do to cross on at high water but the fords are more desirable at low water. the right is most traveled. two miles may be cut off by turning to the left and cross the river opposite a large mound over which are rows of rocks standing on their edges to the river 1½ miles 65 feet wide 2 deep good clear water rapid current an extensive valley good grass and plenty willows for fuel Grass-hopper creek good cold water band a little steep on the East side Road joins Bear river here the bluffs come near the river on both sides being 2 smooth steep bluffs 200 or 300 feet high about ¼ apart the road runs close to the river till the bluffs separate and the river bends more good camping places A bad slough the mud and water smell bad 3 small branches and a spring in the edge of the road it is difficult for stock being very shallow Road joins Bear river & the forks of road the right leads to a ford of Thomas' river the left which is said to be 9 miles nearer runs strait across over a bridge A bridged slough very miry 2 rods wide at the bridge Thomas' fork and bridge a pole bridge is tolerably substantial the river 70 feet wide 5 feet deep water looks a little dark good grass to the foot of mountain a good spring Camped here grass on the river valley

(Aug.) 7 The road ascends the hill in a ravine the spring is left of the road, decends it and crosses Peppermint Cr considerable grass follow this creek down 1 mile this creek runs nearly north & South after cross this 150 a small road turns off to the left down the creek this road is 1½ or 2 miles further than the one over the mountain but by going it you avoid a long ascent a long steep & rough & dangerous decent Two cold springs left of road Road joins Bear river & turns to the right down it good grass & plenty willows the road runs between the river & bluff is tolerably narrow in two places between which is a spring branch passes over a little rise steep ascent this is tolerably steep but it is short at the summit is hardest on the account of rocks. the decent is easy plenty grass all along nearly Road runs through a thick wilderness through this is ½ mile the latter part the road runs under the bluff which is high and steep the river comes close to it the road is dug but it would be impassibly in high water as the road runs in the waters edge the road leaves the river joins the other road and decends the bluff joins the river again some grass and other facilities for camping cross a deep creek 8

feet wide 1 foot deep nice clear water grass but little Grassy slough it is now dry some grass A small branch You go a short distance and cross a creek of good water some grass toward Bear R a mile Cross 3 more beautiful creeks from ½ to 1 mile apart an abundance of excellent water some small willows on them & good grass near the river left of road about 1½ miles Camped here

(Aug.) 8 After crossing these go about 2¼ miles decend a bluff or bank and cross a small branch some grass go between ¼ and ½ mile and cross a creek good water a few willows and some grass Cold water creek just before reaching this creek decend a steep bank or decent. this creek forks near the mountain forming two delightful streams of water very rapid current 1 or 2 feet deep. about 200 yds apart good grass & small willows Camped here

(Aug.) 9 the pass between two hill up and down a decent at the foot of which is a beautiful spring left of road also a branch which you go right of for ¼ mile then Cross it go a short distance and Cross it again, and ascend a hill the decent of which is in a hollow after decending some distance pass some large gray rocks & a quaking asp grove to the left in this is a small spring. you do not cross its branch but travel near it for ½ mile then ascend a hill these ascents and decents are not very hard The road now runs over several ravines hollows &c. but is not a very bad road you will cross a branch or 2 in the next 15 miles but probably you will find but little water in them if so Bear river can be easily resorted to which varies from ½ to 3 m from the road in many places on the river good grass may be had and other facilities for camping Ladd creek and spring water clear and cool but tastes a little of the sody some grass the ground near this creek is gray in places good road after traveling 1 mile go down a little decent to a flat over which are many large grove of pine & cedar presents itself on the bottom the mountains close on the river every thing looks a little singular Big rock Creek a very rapid stream 35 feet wide 2 feet deep good water grass scarce you cross it near its mouth Camped here by going up it good grass may be had plenty fuel

(Aug.) 10 you are now in the neighborhood of the Soda sides of the road in the cedar & pine grove some boil up 8 or & Beer springs some of them are upon this creek some on both 10 feet others not so high many rocks 10 or 15 feet have been formed by the continual boiling of these springs the water has an acid tast some of them are warm and some cold trading post &c. Cross a creek about ¼ further left of road on the side of a hill near river has the appearance of once being a great number of these springs yon hill is yellow has many mounds & large rocks and holes &c. formed by the springs but only one springs is here now which boils up about 2 feet from

the river waters edge go down a decent the road runs near the river some good grass good road to the junction of roads except some rocks in the latter parts Junction of roads the left is the California road the right is the Oregon & Ft Hall which is herein described. Bear river here makes a bend toward great Salt Lake turn around a rock caped hill right of road between this and the road is a cave after going 1 mile good grass Right of road on the side of the hill but no water about 1 mile further are many crevices in the earth and rocks also huge masses of burned rock apparently thrown out of a volcano A Beer spring right of road this does not boil up very high but is cool the water is contained in a basin of rock ½ is 3 feet deep nice clear water there are many other soda springs along left of road for ½ mile Bear spring branch this spring is right of road in a hollow. it does not boil up but comes out of the bank and runs off water tasts a little of the soda but is not unpalitable some grass two springs left of road some grass this water is some stronger with soda than the last no more water for 10 miles you have no hill to ascend or decend but the road is rocky in places good grass nearly all the way An ugly decent it is neither long nor steep but is very rocky Grassy creek the water and mud 2½ deep the water a little marshy plenty grass some small sage on the west side down the creek a short distance Camp down this creek

(Aug.) 11 Donquie creek this is also a marshy creek water & mud 3 feet deep grass in abundance but no fuel. the ground is so low and wet in places cross a small slough Kewyweenon creek A considerable stream left of road plenty excellant grass for miles up and down the creek plenty green willows for fuel Crossing of creek bridged. good grass the road turns to the left & begins to ascend the mountain Dead timber creek right of road Cross a branch of the creek the road is very rough but not steep dry & green quaking asp in abundance some grass in the groves & on the side hill to the right cross several branches the road winds its way up a large hollow among quaking asp nearly all the way to the summit of mountain by ascending a hill to the left and extensive view of the surrounding mountains vallies &c may be had. The decent is in a hollow also An excellent spring near this is plenty dry & green quaking asp & on the side of mountain is tolerably fair grass. Camped down the branch 1½ water grass and fuel plenty

(Aug.)12 Cross creek 3 times then go down some distance and leave it to the right cross several branches in reaching the creek again good grass nearly all the way A steep decent & the creek a little difficult crossing the remaining decent is rough many huge rocks are laying near the road. lofty peaks on both sides of road the road follows the creek to the foot of mountain some willows & sage along creek good grass

road leaves the creek & turns to the right up a rise grass not very good. plenty willows. ¾ mile below is junction of creeks good grass and other facilities for camping road soon joins the creek again then runs near it for 5 miles Road leaves the creek & ascends a rise some grass & fuel

(Aug.) 13 The road is very sandy but level to a decent & Mud creek about 25 feet wide & one to 2 feet deep tolerably good water but it is difficult crossing on the account of the mud which does not smell sweet and extensive bottom plenty grass & sage on the rise

Clear creek a beautiful stream of good water 30 feet wide 2 feed deep some grass &c.

A lake right of road 50 yds wide grass & willows plenty after traveling it a short distance the road runs through the willows. The grass has the appearance of one contunued meadow for about 4 miles two cabbins & an excellant spring left the best of grass plenty fuel Fort Hall the road runs near one on each side the fort is situated on a slough of snake river a plane of many miles surrounding it a bad slough on a slough right of road is good grass Camped here

(Aug.) 14 A level plain for many miles which is covered with grass Pannack river good water grass &c pass A lake right of road & excellant spring left of road

(Port) Neuff river a considerable stream 80 yds wide 4 ft. deep moderate current some grass on the north side plenty willows waggons will probably need blocking up in order to keep their load dry after crossing very bad mud to a steep ascent the road turns down the river & keep at no great distance from it for several miles but is separated by a very steep bank Road joins the bottom's bank stock may be driven down into the bottom plenty grass the close to the bank. plenty sage for fuel on the high land descend the bank or bluff the river is off to the right some distance. the road turns to the left & keeps under the bluff leaving a spring & swamp to the right keep your stock from drinking here as it supposed to be poison or at least unwholesome for stock 7 head being left dead close togetrer by it apparently at the same time Road leaves the bottom again

difficult slough Very bad crossing good water some grass & sage

A spring under the bluff to the right ¼ plenty water & grass sage for fuel Camped here

(Aug.) 15 Sabbath The road continues near the bluff Road runs down a ravine into the bottom a spring but not very good water as it but little cooler than the river water plenty grass sage on high land the river continues in the bottom and joins Snake river plenty grass & willows to the right Snake river at this place is a beautiful stream smooth surface between ¼ and ½ mile wide Camped here & tarried half day

(Aug.) 16 The bottom is narrow but little grass on it Big spring the water of this spring not as other springs run immediately off, but spreads forming a small lake water boiling up in the middle of it about ¼ mile further is another spring near the waters edge American falls from where the water first begins to fall above the main fall to the smooth surface below are 38 feet many huge rocks are lying in the river a point of land extends in the river on the east side the road is very dusty & broken in places by large ravines the road continues near the river the river has in bottom the bluffs having closed in on it a barren sage desert extends to the waters edge about 4½ miles to creek a beautiful stream has many small falls in it grass scarce about 1¾ to a small creek grass not worth mentioning A steep ravine it is a little difficult to make the decent just below here is a small fall & two others between here & the American falls cross several deep ravines on which is plenty cedar & go between two large bluff rocks about this is a gap or pass through the bluff of rocks that extends nearly from the river to the foot of mountain turned to the right & camped on the river drove the cattle across some grass under the steep bluffs but none on the east side laid by ½ day

(Aug.) 17 Road approaches the river and ascends the bluff Rock creek three miles nearly a very rapid creek Many rocks lying in it making it a little rough crossing grass scarce cross 4 ravines dry before reaching Big fall creek which has many beautiful falls in it some of them 5 or 6 feet this creek is of various widths 5 or 6 feet deep in places but little grass good water. After crossing about ½ to some grass but not in abundance

A ravine considerable grass but it is large & coarse by going ½ mile down the ravine you may find water if not the river is not far Road leaves the river and turns to the left up a large hollow & follows it to the top of bluff along this hollow left of road is some grass turn to the left find grass in abundance this is bunch grass covering thouands of acres no water Camped here having hauled water from river

(Aug.) 18 After going some distance the road follows down a dry ravine in a hollow nearly to Marshy creek plenty grass water & some willows & sage. after crossing is the junction of the last California trail which turns to the left up the creek the next water is about 15 miles over very rocky road in places. about 10 miles good bunch grass for 2 miles about 3 miles further is another place of grass right of road

Rushes or deep creek plenty grass & water sage for fuel Camped here this creek is 10 feet wide 4 feet deep has many bull rushes & swamp cane growing on it. turn well up the creek you will here find water pure the grass good

(Aug.) 19 you do not cross here but follow down it about 8 miles to the crossing grass scarce. The river is to the right about ¾ mile road dusty Road joins the river after crossing 4 dry ravines and going down the bluff but little grass. about 1 mile further is grass but is of a large & coarse quality willows & sage for fuel Road leaves the river Goose creek right of road plenty grass but of the quality above mentioned water tastes marshy sage & willows for fuel Camped here about ¾ mile to the crossing of goose creek about 15 feet wide here 1 foot deep muddy bottom Road comes to the river again grass scarce not a fit place to Camp

A fall in the river about 2 miles in reaching this you pass rock Island which is a huge mass of rock surrounded by water very rocky road hard of waggons A watering place about 2½ by close observation this may be found the river has precipitous banks in places 200 feet of rock perpendicular. at this place may be driven down with a little difficulty having to go over large. water your stock here as you may not find another place accissible. the road soon leaves the river drove about 2 miles & Camped after ascending a rise a little dry grass plenty sage no water

(Aug.) 21 the road is not rocky now but is extremely dusty Dry or pool creek no water except in pools grass scarce go about half mile before crossing turn up the creek about 4 miles to an abundance of wild rye this is spread over 2 or 3 miles square is thick and in places 6 feet high search along the creek several seap springs may be found if not a sufficiency of water is found for your stock drive them to the foot of the mountain about 2 miles where there plenty running water before it sinks Camped here Up this Creek is the road that leads to Rogue river

(Aug.) 22 laid by it being sabbath

(Aug.) 23 A sage plain & dusty road to Muscle creek left of road plenty wild rye up and down the Creek the road runs on the north side till Crossing about 8 miles at steep rocky bluff on both side about 2½ miles below here is another crossing plenty wild rye &c. Camped here.

(Aug.) 24 laid by till 4 oclock P M. Road leaves the creek bluff some grass in the creek bottom is very difficult to decend come near snake river reached here about 11 oclock P. M. Camped here. from the top of bluff (which is 800 ft high) to the river is one mile no feed for stock but they may be driven to water and up the bluff again with a little difficulty and a great deal of fatigue

(Aug.) 25 Road turns south from the river then west A sage plain very dusty Road which runs not far from river a A steep decent here is a watering place but no grass keep 2 or 3 person hunting grass to the left on the bluffs

where some dry grass may be found. the road now runs between the river & bluff & is very sandy to warm spring creek which is formed by several warm springs & has a marshy bottom smells bad scarcely any grass In the river at this place are several cascades or small falls Camped here our stock suffered a great deal for feed.

(Aug.) 26 this morning we drove the cattle to a small Island 1½ miles up the river on which was found some grass & Laid by

(Aug.) 27 Laid by & drove the cattle across snake river

(Aug.) 28 To day we [calked] & pitched a wagon box which served for a boat in this 2 men cross the the river collected the cattle & drove them across again. We resumed our march at 2 o'clock in the evening A steep decent about 1½ mile from this to Salmon Falls creek 2 miles before reaching this creek you pass a warm spring left of road salmon Falls creek good water but little grass here before reaching the creek pass the junction of roads ½ mile the left leads to a ferry and the old ford of snake river the right to a ferry 30 miles above. take this right hand Here the road is seperated from the river by a bridge Cross Salmon Falls creek considerable grass here and extends to the river ¼ or ½ mile about ¾ mile to a water fall on the opposite side of river this fall which is I suppose supplied by a large spring falls precipitately 160 or 170 feet down the bluff Camped about half mile above this some grass sage for fuel pass many falls of same character but a great deal larger in reaching the Ferry of snake river about 1 mile above Salmon falls, the boats are two wagon boxes each after crossing the road is rocky for a short distance Two very large springs right of road under the bluff when the waters of these springs unite they form a large creek some grass. if the grass should be scarce at the springs drive your stock on the bluff about ½ mile plenty dry grass here Camped here at 1 oclock P M laid over the evening Sabbath the Salmon come up to these falls & are caught by the Indians in large quantities which they will dispose for clothing Fish Hooks gun powder shot ball percushion caps &c.

(Aug.) 30 the road is sandy about 1 mile to plenty grass on both sides of road for some distance A steep decent & big cr. plenty grass sage for fuel Camped here laid over the evening about 2 miles to mouth of this creek where is a fall in river plenty salmon here Indians also

(Aug.) 31 An ascent heavy sand some dry grass among the sage brush for 2 or 3 miles

Novel Creek left of road about ¼ mile below the crossing is worth the traveler's notice, Here the water makes it way through a kanion for a short distance then pitches down

an abyss striking great stones then bounding & foaming at a terrible rate all the way through a continued mass of rocks, which are of various shape some holes like barrels some churn kettles & indeed most any thing is here represented all as smooth and as complete as if they had been moulded. good water but grass is tolerably scarce near the creek some may be had by going off from it ½ or 1 mile the road is first sandy then rocky in places then 2 ridges to cross in reaching Still Creek about 12 miles plenty grass wates tastes swampy sage for fuel Camped here.

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the road turns down the creek A spring left of road about 1½ m good water plenty grass both on the bottom and bluffs about ¼ mile to the crossing of creek, plenty grass all along cross a branch just before leaving the bottom ascend the bluff plenty bunch grass to a dry creek probably water early in the season dry grass plenty 2nd dry creek an ascent & decent

Clay creek about 2 miles partly down a long decent ¼ mile left of road & down the bluff water here & drive your stock on the bluffs around to graze plenty dry sage for fuel drove about 1 mile & camped having hauled water from the creek

(Sept.) 2 To the next watering place about ½ mile to the left is the creek road here leaves it entirely & runs over a flat plain between 2 ridges A pool creek about 5 miles water is not running but stands in pools looks a little green about 1 above the water runs a little and is better. dry grass on the bluff sides after traveling a short distance strike the bluff which is a little difficult in places. to the top of bluff about 3 miles the road is now over a high plain some dry grass in places A second pool creek about 2¼ this has difficult bank on the east side very rocky some water in holes water seaps in them early in the season this branch may run plenty dry grass after crossing the creek about 1½ grazed out cattle & took supper resumed our march about 1 oclock A M. A decent & dry creek. here you intersect the road from the lower ferry or old ford plenty dry grass. A branch after a decent a small stream tolerably good water plenty grass sage & willows for fuel Tarried here grazed the cattle took breakfast &c.

(Sept.) 3 A poll creek about 5½ miles water standing in pools below a short distance it runs some grass after leaving some distance A branch 6 miles left of road water not very this about 1½ miles is a dry ravine which you follow up for good looks brown which is caused by running through dry grass & rushers. plenty grass camped here

(Sept.) 4 after crossing the road keeps up for a short distance between 2 ridges Hot springs about 4 miles right of

road after a small decent to the right is a mountain hard by, where is plenty dry grass. this water is rather too hot to bear your hand in. springs two in No. Small creek about 3½ miles some grass plenty on side mons [mountains] to the right tolerably good water sage for fuel Second creek or branch

Barrel Creek about 8½ miles a bluff on both sides. 10 feet wide 1 foot deep. some grass in its bottom & plenty dry grass not far off on the bluffs sage & willows for fuel Camped here The road in reaching this creek is rocky in places.

(Sept.) 5 Sabbath laid by half day resumed our march at 2 oclock P M A Dry ravine about 5½ miles by going up this 1 mile some water may be found in holes the sides of the mountain are covered with dry grass Camped here. before reaching this ravine the road is rocky then smooth.

(Sept.) 6 A willow ravine 2½ nearly this has the appearance of a running branch untill examined when it is found to be dry A 2nd ravine 1¼ miles

3rd ravine 1 mile by searching some water in holes may be found, but not fit place to Camp. after going about ¼ mile on the ascent is Granite Pillar rock among many others which is about 30 feet high 60 feet in circumference nearly round A ravine about 2 miles some water in seap holes not very good A running branch about 1 ¾ the spring is ¼ mile right of road up the branch water tasts of sulphur willows on branch & plenty dry grass on the mountain side keep down this creek bottom nearly 1 mile then turn to the right up a hollow Sharlotts creek about 3 miles this is a small creek but affords plenty water willows for fuel plenty dry grass keep down this creek ¾ mile some water may be found dry grass and willows plenty. Camped here

(Sept.) 7 Here the road leaves the hollow A Dry creek to 2nd crossing 4 miles on the north a bluff on the south side an inclined plain Leave the hollow to the left are some willows & a seap spring & an abundance of grass probably water enough may be found to make it a fit camp all the country around is covered with dry grass. A long ascent to the summit or top. but before reaching it you have 2 small decents from the top of hill Bois river may be seen & traced even to its mouth. the decent is on a ridge for the most part.

The foot of mountain this is neither high nor very steep. here the wild sage presents itself again. Bois river is about 1½ to the right.

First bluffs of Bois river tolerably steep & rocky. After decending 3 or 4 small bluffs you reach Bois river 1¼ to the nearest place nearly square off but plenty of it out from river 1 mile plenty bitter cottonwood or balm of Gilead on Bois river is shallow at this place & about 100 paces wide. Camped here at 2 oclock P M.

(Sept.) 8 The road runs up the bottom for about 5 miles

then ascends the bluff the river is to the right near a high plain. keep near the bluff for about 6 miles then Decend the bluff 2 beautiful plans the surface of one about 60 feet above that of the other both carpeted with dry grass the road deep under the bluff though 2 camping roads turns to the river 1½ to the right drove about 4 miles & went to the right 1½ miles & camped on a slough near the water plenty grass wood & water & Rabbits.

(Sept.) 9 The road keeps near the bluff for 5 or 6 miles then bears a little toward the river but does not join it Good Camps near by all the way on the river or near a slough & plenty Balm of giliad Road joins the river about 15 but soon leaves it Drove about 2 miles & camped right of road ½ mile good camping place. water in the slough wood & grass good

(Sept.) 10 Road ascends the bluff & runs on the high plain for about ¾ mile then decends the bluff to Crossing of Bois river about 100 paces wide 2 feet deep gravel bottom cross 2 sloughs of the river after the main river The road still continues near the river Grease wood & sage take the place of grass, but after going 1 or 2 miles an abundance of grass near the river drove about 9 miles & camped everything plenty

(Sept.) 11 The road runs near & further from river some sand in places Good Camping in many places till within 2 or 3 m of Ft. Bois where it a little scarce but a sufficiency may be found about to make tolerably good camps the road is generally separated from the river by sloughs that have water only pools & skirted with willows Balm of Giliad &c. drove 11 miles & camped on a slough of river left of road 1½ miles of Ft. Bois water good & wood plenty. dry rye for stock not first rate.

(Sept.) 12 Sabbath

Fort Bois is situated on Snake river below the mouth of Bois river & is surrounded by a sage (Grease wood) plain The ford of Snake river is ¼ mile below the fort strike in keep well up to the head of the first sand bar then keep up also till the striking of the next island & then to the main short keep up the deepest part just before coming out but is not so swift as the first of the ford with great care this may be forded by laying the goods on the top of the wagon boxes There is at this time a ferry above the fort made of waggon boxes About ½ mile below is an island on which we found good grass water 4½ deep but not swimming Laid by here after crossing till dark then assumed our march & drove till about 11 oclock & stopped till day in a hollow distance about 8 miles no water some dry grass

(Sept.) 13 this morning before sun rise we were traveling very dusty road keep down this hollow about 6 miles then go over a small rise & rake another hollow which we followed to the plain of Malore or Malheur Creek which is from the crossing

of snake river about 16 miles This creek is about 35 paces wide 2 feet deep water a little muddy plenty wild rye & willows for fuel laid here till evening then started Road turns to the right down the cr & is rocky before the crossing very rocky bottom Keep down the cr some distance then bear to the left up a flat & dry ravine to the crossing of the dry ravine here we halted plenty grass & willows & water by digging 2 or 3 feet

(Sept.) 14 The road gradually leaves the creek keeping under the bluff Sulphur Springs smells badly unfit to use you travel up the branch before reaching the springs. the road gradually ascends the bluff by keepnig on its side then descends in a hollow passing some gray bluffs to the right the road is somewhat meandering in this hollow running N. W. then near E. & N. E. and then crosses the bluff & comes to
Birch Creek quiet & weak running stream but affords water sufficient to make it a tolerably good camping place by driving stock on the bluff to graze plenty dry grass there sage for fuel Camped here

(Sept.) 15 Road strikes Snake river dry grass on the bluffs soon leaves it again the river making a bend to the right through the mountain joins Burnt River which is about 2 rods wide 2 to 3 feet good water plenty willows dry grass covers mountains keep up the river 2 very bad rocky decents before reach a small branch Camped near this branch & grazed the cattle on mountain sides which are covered with dry grass

(Sept.) 16 Road crosses Burnt River about ¾ very rough mountainous country around after crossing 3rd time pass between a rocky peak on both sides of river probaby 2000 feet high Road leaves the river & takes its course over the mons after ascending about ¾ mile

A spring left of road go up the branch before reaching the spring A dry ravine about 1 mile go up this some distance A small branch about 2 miles follow down this to Burnt river Birch Spring branch & 4th crossing of Burnt river but a short distance to 5 crossing then the river makes a bend in the shape of a horse shoe 6th crossing 2 miles nearly 7th & 8th crossing some tolerably sized balm of Giliad along here & plenty birch & willows after crossing river again come to Small creek here the road leaves river and turns to tight up the creek Camped here grass on the mountains other things plenty

(Sept.) 17 follow this creek nearly 2 miles then leave it & turn to the left over the bluff strike A branch follow up this & pass the spring to the left keep up the hollow cross a ridge then go down a hollow a spring in the hollow the branch of which you follow to the river bottom which is some wider than usual the old road turns to the right ½ mile back but has a bluff to encounter with Cross a branch then join river Cross

another branch then Leave Burnt river & go up Birch creek cross Birch Creek cross a branch of the same in 200 yds the mountain seems to grow less not so high drove about ½ mile & camped on Birch Creek willows & birch plenty dry grass & some wild rye

(Sept.) 18 The road leaves the creek & turns up a dry ravine keep up this nearly to Middle Creek some grass on the creek vally & dry grass on mountain cross a branch of creek then cr the creek Leave the creek about 3 after crossing it steep banks the road immediately ascends the bluff on a ridge which is steep & hard this steep ascent might be avoided by spending a little labor in the hollow to the left the road is gravly from Birch creek & is not so dusty as usual A dry ravine left of road after traveling up this a piece come to water where is sinks late in the season the road follows this between two steep bluffs leaves the branch about 2 miles & turns to left up a dry ravine you now have up hill & down hill but mostly down gravel road to a vally & ravine that runs Eastward no water stoped Grazed the cattle & took supper on this ravine the flat or vally is covered with dry grass At dark assumed our march Cross several ravines tolerably good road to a rocky hollow in which the road descends very dusty & rough At foot or mouth of this is the Powder River Valley which is large level plain, covered partly with sage & partly with grass A Pool Creek water standing in holes, not very good some grass & willows reached this creek at one Oclock A. M. on 19th inst. & tarried morning

(Sept.) 19 Sunday Second Pool creek left of road several camping roads turn off to this creek some of them shorter (others longer) than the one described. An abundance of grass, several kind red top rye &c. water in pools but tolerable good stoped & laid by plenty willows for fuel

(Sept.) 20 level road & good except the dust across a dry ravine then A Slough plenty water but not good having a green skum over it runs but little steep banks 20 feet wide about 2 feet deep Road joins Powder river which is a small beautiful stream 30 feet wide 1 to 2 feet deep plenty of willows some wild rye & plenty dry grass on the bluffs by leave the river & turn to right over bluff Cross Powder River Good grass on N. side willows plenty South Fork of Powder river about the same size of Powder river some grass plenty willows Weak creek 2 miles nearly some grass & willows but a weak running stream between ½ and ¾ mile to a Slough of spring branch this is a running stream but is not very good water as it runs through the grass &c fuel scarce tolerably good grass. A small rise after crossing branch
A dry slough a few branches of willows on it plenty dry grass
A spring right of road a branch cross 200 yds back Camped

right of road on this branch plenty dry grass a few willows

(Sept.) 21 Cross a branch just before the Ascent of Bluff is made partly by keeping up a branch A spring right of road 5 steps after crossing the ridge follow this branch to a pine grove to the left here it commenced raining on us the wind blew a brisk breeze making it a little disagreeable. Cross a bluff the descent of which is long rocky & dangerous for wagons before striking the Grand Ronde which is a beautiful level stream surrounded by mountains has mostly a rich soil & produces several kinds of grass with Grand Ronde river running through it A spring branch just after the decent The road crosses the southern end keeping near the mountain to left A spring branch about 5 miles after cross it travel about 3 miles & Cross another spring branch where you leave grand ronde & strike the Blue Mountains this ascent is a little steep & rock strike Grove of pine & after going about ¾ mile up come to a small level where we Camped having watered the stock & supplied our vessels at the branch. plenty dry grass & pine it is still cloudy cool & drizzly

(Sept.) 22 Here the road forks the left taking over the mountain while the right (which is probably most preferable) keeps on the side of mons among the pine & joins the other on top of mons Grand Ronde river after a steep rocky decent this river is about 60 feet wide 8 to 12 inches deep clear water rocky bottom plenty pines some grass soon after crossing take the mountain the ascend in a quartering direction A spring right ¼ mile in a hollow after crossing 1st mons a very heavy forest of pine, balsam fir & Tamerack no ravine on a flat hollow some grass to left this is a weak vein & does not afford water sufficient for stock drove 4 miles & camped right of road in opening having hauled water from river. plenty good grass & wood.

(Sept.) 23 Cross a hollow & dry rocky ravine North W. ascent steep After going about 2 miles water to the left in a large hollow which is only in pools the hill is somewhat steep pass a redish mound to right & keep mostly on the south west side of a ridge road rocky & sidling in many places to A pool creek which you reach after a long but gradual decent plenty water in holes but little grass drove 2 miles & camped water to left ¾ mile plenty grass the forest is composed principally of small pine.

(Sept.) 24 Tolerable road to Umatilla river Mostly down hill a little rocky in places A spring to right in a hollow hard by tolerable grass may be found before reaching foot of mons the timber will get less & less untill it will gradually disappear Foot of Blue Mountains & springs after a very long but gradual decent plenty water but we found no grass mostly decending to the Umatillo river here are many indian wigwarms Road turns to left down river A dry Ravine some bushes on it

this is after a little decent. about ¾ mile further is a spring to right down under the bluff near the branch of which we camped carried wood & water up bluff a large country for grass but we found none either on account of the many indian ponies grazing on it or a failure. near this place is an indian grave yard. the manner of intering is similar to that of the whites, the head & foot boards are mostly crossed. Also a farm on the river to the right which is fenced with rails or poles

(Sept.) 25 Go down into the river bot. soon which follow for some distance then turn south up a hollow & leave bottom for about 3 miles come to it again after 2 decents strike timber soon & cross apart of Umatillo river 20 feet wide nearly north for a short distance to Crossing of Umatillo river 6 or 8 inches deep 20 feet wide no grass to be found an abundance of balm of Giliad. here we water stock & supplied our water vessels & took in a little wood. keep near the river till The road leaves the river & ascends the bluff plenty dry grass partly up bluff camped here

(Sept.) 26 Sunday Top of bluff it is about 3 miles more to the highest part of it but the ascent is very gradual. tolerable road to joining of Umatillo river plenty bunch grass on bluff about 1½ from river plenty fuel. Camped here

(Sept.) 27 Laid by ½ the day Road turns to right down the river crosses a ridge before reaching second crossing of Umatillo river & the Agency the road crosses the bed of river which is dry. the water having sunk just above a few paces wood plenty & grass down the river & also on the bluff North of river A framed house after crossing or the Agency*—where are generally keep flour Beef Sugar, Coffee Tea & such things as are needed by emigrants to sell. Also tradrs in cattle horses &c. to obtain the weak lamed exhausted or well stock of emigrants at the above house is a good well &c watered & took in water traveled 2 miles over heavy sand & camped left of road. plenty grass & dry wormwood

(Sept.) 28 Heavy sand nearly to Butter Creek about 7 miles steep banks 10 feet wide 8 or 10 inches deep on which is some willows & it is probable that the first emigration will find green grass. road turns up the creek after crossing some grease wood in the bottom Camped & laid by remaining ½ day.

(Sept.) 29 The road runs nearly south up the creek for about 2 miles then leaves the creek vally after crossing several hollows Decend the bluff & cross a wide flat hollow. the road is in places sandy after crossing many hollows Notice a road bearing to right this leads to A spring where there are plenty grass sage & cedar water not very good on account of the

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*Echo of the present day.—George H. Himes.

much filth from stock in it the water runs 50 or 60 yds before sinking Camped near this spring. by taking this road ½ or ¾ mile will be lost but it is much better camping place than at the mud spring on the main road about 3 miles further or 23 miles from creek.

(Sept.) 30 cross hollows nearly continually notice a skirt of cedars to right 3 or 4 miles on a sand ridge all the way. after a long decent in a hollow you come to Willow Spring Valley which is a level plain about ¼ wide. a dry ravine in we found no water here but turned down the valley a N .W direction till we come to Willow Springs plenty good water dry grass on the bluffs. willows & cedars for fuel Camped here.

Oct 1852.

1 laid by

(Oct.) 2 the road goes up the creek to where you first strike then climbs the bluffs then runs nearly south then west. so it was obvious to us that a cut off could be made hence we went down the branch 1 mile crossed it & scaled the bluff in a small sink the first was a little steep & sandy after rising the bluff we took a south of west course sandy for about 2½ miles from creek then good solid road after going some 6 miles we come to a small bluff which we left to left & took down a small hollow for 1 mile then struck a large flat hollow 1 miles N. of W. till it struck a large hollow which took up south west 1½ to Intersection of road. I think this way is 4 miles shorter than the old road and no doubt a better road after ascending the bluff. go up a hollow about 1½ from here which took us down into a hollow Camped edge of cedar grove some grass but no water

(Oct.) 3 Sunday 1½ miles took us to a large flat hollow in which is good road to a small spring Right of Road under the bluff was weak vein water a little warm grass scarce just before reaching the spring the road forks the right which goes by the spring & which our teams went ascends the bluff & strikes John Day's river but little grass & small willows While the left keep down the hollow 3 miles where it strikes pool creek water in holes but little grass. keep this 1½ miles & come to a spring the branch of which follow (cross several times) to John days river about 5 miles still scarce of grass turn N down the river 1½ miles & strike the other road at the crossing of river which is 70 yds wide 2 to 3 feet deep go down the creek about 1¼ miles where we found plenty dry grass on the bluff right of road & south of river Camped on river a few small green willows for fuel

(Oct.) 4 Laid by till 3 Oclock P. M. when we left the river & took the bluff which is very difficult not on account of its steepness, but the many huge & unavoidable rocks for the first part, & the deep sand in the latter

Summit & forks of road we reached at sun set being de-

tained by the brokag of a waggon in the fron train. The left hand road is the cut off over the Cascade Mountains. The right which is herein described leads to the Dalles of Columbia river traveled about 9 miles over good foad & Camped at ½ after Eleven P. M. plenty good grass all the way, no water a few weeds for fuel.

(Oct.) 5 good road & grass all the way to a mud spring about 10 miles right of road ½ mile in a hollow this is hardly worth going to as it offords insufficient water for stock & is not very good

Approach Columbia river about ¾ of mile after a decent dry grass plenty 1½ miles back on bluff no fuel except some dryed weeds or small brush Camped near the Columbia

(Oct.) 6 turn down the river road sandy in places to Shutes or Fall river. 130 yds wide 10 or 12 feet deep at the ferry very rapid current large rocks on the bottom There is a ford below ¼ or ½ mile at the mouth where the water is divided by 2 Islands. some danger attends the crossage here having many large rocks and at the same time a very rapid current if stock is not very stout they are liable of being washed down into the Columbia soon after crossing leave the Columbia & take the bluff which is steep & tiresome, about 1¼ mile to the top of first bench. then keep under the remaining part to a Small Spring left of road 150 yds under bluff. after going ¾ of a mile strike the next bench which is about equal to the first for steepness then decend to Raven Creek (Olney Creek, this is Right) plenty water & dry grass on bluffs small green willows & firch for fuel. Camped here.

(Oct.) 7 on this is a house. the creek is about 15 feet wide 1 deep road a little sidling after crossing strike a branch which follow up to a small spring then turn to right wind gradually up a hollow to the top of bluff decend in a hollow pass a spring to the right then a creek about ½ mile before reaching White Oak Creek a nice stream 10 or 12 feet wide On this creek are growing many small oaks the first oak this side of the states grass dry on bluffs You follow down this creek on side of bluff nearly to where you decend to
The Columbia river which is not very wide being banked by precipitous rocks cross a Branch about 1 mile where is plenty oak up to left where it comes out of bluff, some dry grass up the hollow on the bluffs Camped here & laid over the afternoon

(Oct.) 8 Drove down to the Dalles of Columbia nearly 2½ miles this is what is generally termed the Dalls but properly speaking the Dalls are 3 or 4 miles above which part of the river is so called being narrow and bounded by rocks between which the water rushes laid by the remaining part of day found tolerably good grass on the bluff South E 2½ or 3 miles

(Oct.) 9 Got the use of a Government-boat for the repairing of it which we undertook.

(Oct.) 10 to day we intended to start with the cattle on the packers trail but we were defeated by loosing a mule which could not be found.

(Oct.) 11 To day we divided into 2 parties one to mend the boat the other in which I was to drive the stock down the packer's trail. So we prepared & started with the stock about 2 oc P. M. Cross Garrison Creek in a short distance on which is a saw mill a garrison &c. A Spring branch about 2 miles some grass & timber Take the mountain soon after crossing the creek, but pass a small spring & keep up a ravine before reaching the main mountain 1 mile this ascent is long & steep very hard on stock Summit of mountain about 3 covered with grass The trail gradually decends right of a hollow. A spring right of trail ½ mile in the hollow but is very week hardly offording water sufficient for stock found plenty grass & fuel Camped here.

(Oct.) 12 Cross the hollow here. A spring branch about 3 go down the branch 1 mile to Swamp Ash Creek plenty water some grass up the cr. Cross & keep down the creek the road becomes very rocky which continues to mountain which has several very steep ascents the surface is loose gravel which slips under foot making it almost unsurmountable for weak stock. After the 3rd ascent is a gradual ascent & grass another ascent then keep on left side of mountain near summit around this about 3 miles to Decent of Mountain which is in a hollow join Another hollow where is a spring left of road not water sufficient for stock. ½ mile further takes you to summit of a ridge pass another spring in decent of Mountain to Dog river (Hood River.—G. H. Himes) 60 or 70 yards wide 2 to 3 feet deep raped current Camped here plenty grass on mountain & valley of river.

(Oct.) 13 Detain ½ day in collecting stock from the thick brush Cross 4 branches in reaching Red Creek about 3 plenty grass most of the way after ascending a bluff came to a branch left of road about ½ mile to decent of mountains which is hardly passable for mountain goats much less stock. after the decent come into Columbia bottom level road, a swamp right of road Camped at the lower end of swamp some grass & willows for feed plenty fuel. plenty pea vines at foot of mountain

Cross a creek & come to Junction of river & mountain if the river is low stock may be driven in the edge of water around the point. the road over it is very rough.

Second junction similar to the last 3 or 4 rods round in water keep near the river to Upper ferry about 5 here the mountain joins the river & is the most awful place I suppose that ever stock were driven over the surface being huge rocks which lays loose & mavible the road or trail runs on side of mountains on this extremely rough rocks ¾ of mile I

would from appearance advise drivers to cross their stock here no grass here many cattle & horses killed here Camped on a swamp plenty mired cattle some grass & rushers

(Oct.) 15 spent ½ day hunting stock Cone rock right of road in edge of lake. this rock is composed of many small ones is about 45 feet in altitude 200 feet in circumference & runs nearly up to a point. follow down river shore to
Lower ferry crossed here the river is about ¾ of mile but little current Cascade of Columbia river 4 miles by land through the timber and about 2½ miles by water here we found part of our plunder & people Camped browse the stock on willows.

(Oct.) 16 laid by raind a little

(Oct.) 17 laid by rainy

(Oct.) 18 laid by still raining another boat load came down

(Oct.) 19 still rainy laid by

(Oct.) 20 loaded the waggons & started to steam boat Landing the road is wet & slippery several difficult places when it is wet to the end of rail road to the left 1½ several houses which are made of Zink Steepest ascent after which is good road to Steam boat landing fair weather all day some grass 1 mile or 1½ below

(Oct.) 21 started with stock down pack trail at 2 oclock. P. M. Big rock. (Castle Rock.—G. H. Himes) This rock is about 1000 ft nearly all the way perpendicular is probably ½ mile in circumference has some timber growing on top tolerable good grass near it very dense copse in places rain on us all evening some swamps to the left of the road good grass in many places. A long lake left of trail haulted on east end of this on a rivalet that comes out of mountain to right choice grass.

(Oct.) 22 keep well up to right all along this lake to avoid the mile places caused by the many blanches which have solid bottom near foot of mountain.

Junction of lake & river several trails branch but be watchful & take the most right hand ones.

Foot of mountain very thick brush some muddy sloughs the ascent is gradual till near summit of first bench where there is place some what difficult especially in wet weather after rising on this bench th road is more open the brush mostly disappearing and ferren taking the last ascent is little steep summit of mountain nearly 1½ which is covered with ferren among which is some grass.

Ferren creek enough grass to make it a tolerable haulting place to next slough about ½ mile this slough is bad to cross mud three or four feet deep but not wide you in short distance

strike the thick timber & brush great care is required to keep the stock from straying Brush hollow & creek the decent into this is very difficult in wet weather many cattle are killed it is not rocky & not so very steep but in wet weather stock can not keep their feet no fit place to stop on account of the dense timber & brush. the ascent is long & steep about 1 mile to top of steepest part gradually ascending for some distance. then the road is a little descending Prairie about this is covered with ferren among which is some grass Camped on a ravine right of trail some water plenty fuel.

(Oct.) 23 the country is mostly open & descending to the Valley about 4 miles no very bad places in descending here you strike settlements of Oregon it is but a short distance to the Columbia river to the left but the valley gradually widens the mountain disappearing about 2 miles to
Mouth of Sandy on the other side of here here we left our stock & went alone to the Ferry of Columbia which is just above Island. it commensed raining about 8 or 9 oclock & continued the rest of the day after crossing the river we found our folks. Camped on sand bar

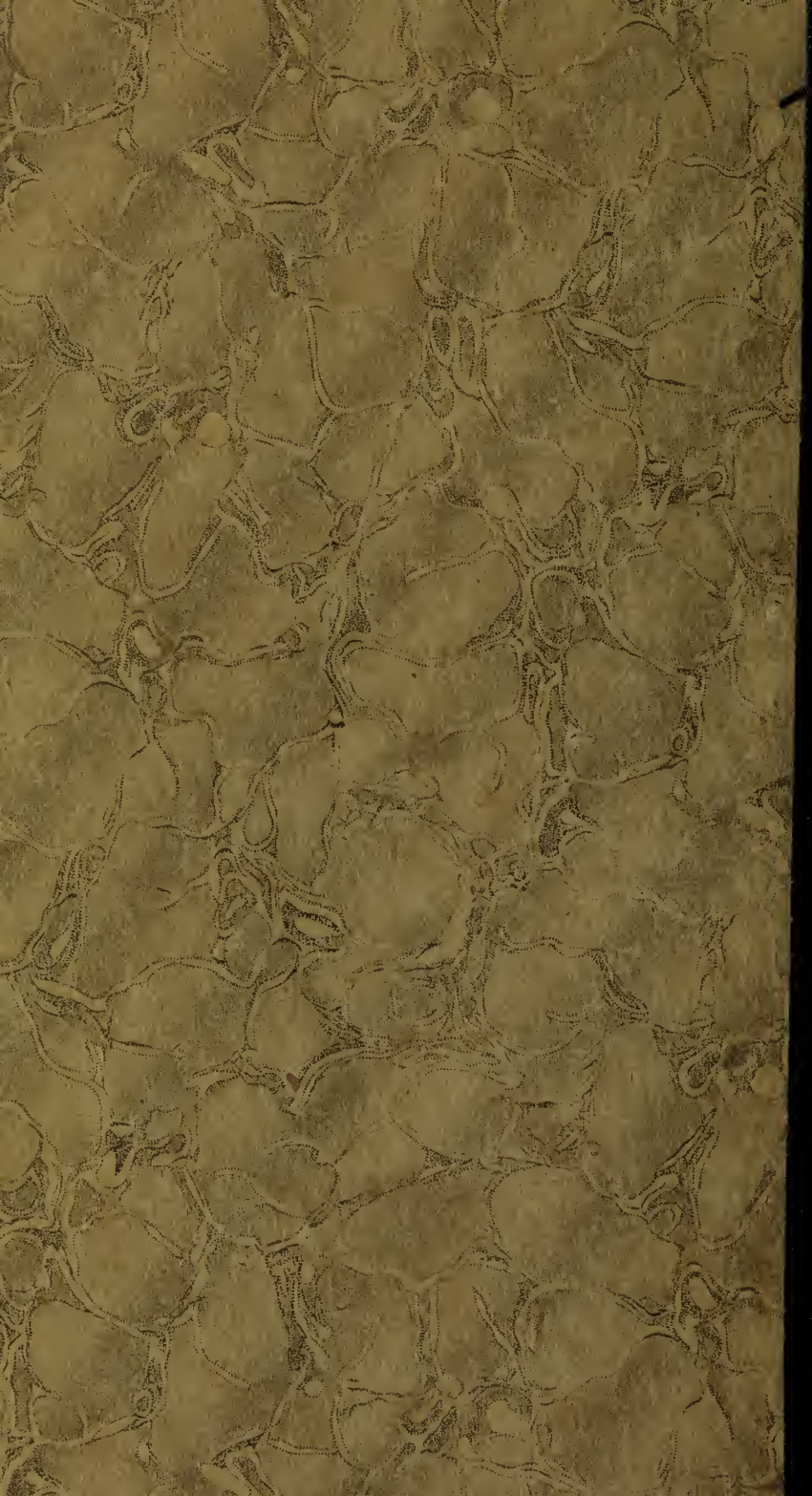
(Oct.) 24 Sunday promising fair weather left here in the evening rained ¼ of the day

(Oct.) 25 fair weather

(Oct.) Do do

reached to day Oregon City just before reaching Oregon City cross Clackamus river 8yds wide, 3 feet deep the county between Sandy river & Oregon City is mostly covered with dense fir forests the soil is generally tolerably fertile & produces wheat, potatoes, oats maltus pumpkins & some Indian corn &c.

Oregon City is situated on the Willamette river just below the falls. this river bounds the one side while a bluff stretches on the other allowing but a small strip for the city ferren covers the surrounding vacances the bluff is covered with fir trees. left the City to the right & drove up the bluff No grass for many miles around the city

(Oct.) rainy all day Cross the . Molalla river this river is about 60 or 70 yards wide 3 or 4 feet deep no grass scarcely yet the river can be forded or ferried

(Oct.) 28 rained ½ day